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B & B

The Spring - -

- Buying Time

New things to wear—may we help you to plan for them—we think we can. To your advantage in goods: to your pocketbook's in prices. We've more and choicer goods than in any former season—they're being sold in such a way as is making this a remarkable value-giving and value-getting epoch in the history of the store and of the thousands who play here.

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20c Zephyr Gingham

12 1-2 cents.

—all neat colorings—Stripes, Checks, Plaids—one of the most important offerings of the year—splendid styles for shirt waists and Children's Dresses.

Large Lot New Wash Goods.

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32 inch irregular check mixtures—20c—all wool—tans, browns, greys—nice for bicycle suits or general wear.

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For sale by Z. T. Baltzy, Massillon, O.

Very Low Rates to the West and Northwest
On May 4 and 18, 1897, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell home seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address, C. Traver, T. P. A., Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

A BAZAAR ABLAZE.

Shocking Catastrophe In the Heart of Paris.

THE ELITE PERISH IN FLAMES.

While an Undertaking In the Name of Sweet Charity Was at Its Height Fire Breaks Out, Causing a Panic Among the Spectators—One Hundred Meet an Awful Death.

Paris, May 5.—Fire broke out in a crowded charitable bazaar in the Rue Jean-Goujon, at which the Duchess d'Uzes and other well known patronesses were present. Many people were burned to death and there was a terrible panic, during which a number of persons were injured.

The police officials say they believe it to be certain that the number of deaths would exceed 100, recalling the terrible fire at the Opera Comique.

In spite of the efforts of the firemen some time elapsed before the charred bodies could be pulled from the smoking and burning mass of debris covering the spot, which but a short time before had been the scene of so much gaiety.

The missing who are supposed to be dead include General Meunier, the Marchioness de Galiffet, the Duchess d'Alencon, the Countesses De Mun and St. Perier, the Marchioness De Flore, the Viscountess Hunol Holstein, Baroness Mackan, wife of the leader of the Pro-Railists in the chamber of deputies, and Madame Morlaunelamon, her son and four daughters.

One hundred corpses have been laid out in the Palais d'Industrie.

It is believed that another 100 are beneath the ruins.

The building was erected in the flimsiest manner, the nudity of the scaffolding inside being concealed by tapestry hangings of the most inflammable material. Moreover, there was only one exit.

The bazaar was in full swing when suddenly about 4 o'clock the cry of fire rose in the quarter where the kinemetograph was being exhibited.

One survivor said: "I can not describe the struggle for life which ensued. No words can depict the horror of the scene. It seems as I look back upon it like a hideous nightmare. The whole thing was over in 12 minutes, and nothing remained but the charred and blackened ruins of the bazaar."

The dead were piled in heaps, and especially near the exit, where the charred remains were five feet deep. In some cases only the trunks remained, with no vestige of clothing.

The firemen arrived at 6, and a company of infantry followed to clear the ruins and search for corpses. The news spread like wildfire.

All the cabinet ministers now in Paris went immediately to the scene. Hundreds of equipages streamed along the Champs d'Elyzes, their occupants with anxious and tear-stained faces inquiring for their relatives. There were many heartrending scenes of grief.

The building was constructed about six months ago. At the time it was remarked that it would burn like matchwood. The interior was divided into shops a la old Paris, constructed of prettily painted canvas.

The correspondent has had an interview with Miss Elsie Busheok of Philadelphia, who, with the Misses Hawthorn and Dreher, was one of the few who escaped, although not unscratched.

"I was a saleswoman at booth No. 15, close to the place where the fire originated. I arrived at 4:30 with my friends. We went to my booth, where four nuns presided. In the booth were three blind girls working, one reading the blind alphabet, the other writing and the third making brushes. The lady presiding over that section of the bazaar told me I need not hurry, but that it would be all right if I came a little later. I started to look around the bazaar and stopped at a lottery wheel, where I won a bunch of asparagus. Just then, happening to turn round, I saw and called my friend's attention to a flicker in the corner of the wall about 15 yards away. Hardly had I done so when a gentleman behind me cried: 'Fen, Mesdames, sortez' (Fire, ladies, hasten out), and pushed me toward the door rather roughly, but fortunately for me.

"As this was my second experience under such circumstances, I advised my two friends to raise their skirts in the front so they would not stumble over them.

"We were just then stepping on the first of the three steps leading out of the building. Turning my head to look back, I saw the whole place in flames. At my left I caught a glimpse of an old lady emerging from an adjacent door and saw her stumble on her skirts. The next instant quite 20 persons piled on top of her. I crossed the street and turned round to face the fire, but already the heat was so intense that it scorched me. Out of the pile of persons who fell near the door none were saved. All were burned in a moment. Of the nuns at my booth two were saved, and one blind girl."

The managers of the Bazaar had arranged the stall so as to represent a street of old Paris.

The Dowager Duchesse d'Uzes is one of the most prominent women in France and is said to have provided 3,000,000 francs for the propaganda of General Boulanger.

To the list of those dead must be

added the following: Comtesse Humolstein, the Marquise Des Maisan, Mme. Ventimesnille, Mme. Hoskier, wife of the well known Russian banker, Mme. Poltevin, Mme. Jacques Hausmann and the daughter of M. Shevilly and Mile. Mandat-Grancey.

DECLARED OFF.

Bellefontaine Seniors Will Not Display Their Learning on Commencement.

Bellefontaine, O., May 5.—The school board decided that owing to the large class of '97 they would depart from the usual order and instead of having the entire class of 23 take part in the commencement exercises only a partial representation would be made on the program.

Through fear of this partial representation the class resented the action and refused to abide by the board's decision, saying that unless all were given the same opportunity none would take part. The matter took serious shape and finally the class came to be divided upon the question, part being willing to abide by the board, but eight refused and would not be reconciled.

The community took sides and a most serious time was expected. The class threatened to have two commencements, but that idea has been nipped in the bud by the board's action.

They passed a resolution requiring each senior to write an original production of 500 words not later than May 26, and the diplomas will be presented to the class in room 8, east building, on Friday morning, May 28, by a representative of the board, and the annual commencement will be called off.

Robbers Bound Over.

Delaware, O., May 5.—Mike Connell, Morris Bennett and Richard Keefe were bound over to the court of common pleas for assaulting with intent to rob a student, N. W. Wheeler, who lives in Portland, O. The young man was attacked on the streets at midnight and was about to be relieved of his valuables when the robbers were arrested by Officer Carl who had been watching the three men for an hour.

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., May 5.—The Duhme Jewelry company, Cincinnati, capital stock \$100,000; the Stark Electric Railway company, Waynesburg, capital stock \$10,000; the Faulk Brothers company, East Liverpool, capital stock \$12,000; the Damien Council, No. 180, Y. M. I., Cincinnati.

Big Blaze at Caldwell.

Caldwell, O., May 5.—A disastrous fire swept this town destroying two large business structures including the American Express company's office. It was found necessary to telegraph to Cambridge for aid. The entire loss will be fully \$75,000 with about \$50,000 insurance.

Sequel to Clark's Disappearance.

Bellaire, O., May 5.—The proverbial "woman in the case" has been discovered in the disappearance of Cashier Harry Clark, who deserted a wife and children at Bridgeport. A young lady music teacher has also disappeared and the two are said to be in Colorado.

Foraker Residence Rescued.

Cincinnati, May 5.—An attempt was made to burglarize Senator Foraker's house on Walnut Hills, but the burglars were frightened away. Officer John Kratz surprised the burglar at the back door and shot at him. The fellow escaped.

Betting Was Light.

Cincinnati, May 5.—Three favorites, one second choice and a long shot captured first money at Newport. The weather was cold and the track still muddy with only a light play in the betting ring.

Catholic Institution Remembered.

Columbus, O., May 5.—The Josephinum, now under the propaganda of Pope Leo XIII, was bequeathed \$5,000 by Henry U'land of Rochester, N. Y.

Foot Play Suspected.

Cleveland, May 5.—The finding of the body of R. E. Osborn of Detroit in the hull of a ship has created the suspicion that he was murdered.

Reserved Its Reply.

London, May 5.—The foreign ministers have tendered the intervention of the powers to Greece, but the government has reserved its reply.

To Remain Neutral.

London, May 5.—A royal proclamation was gazetted enjoining on all British subjects strict neutrality in the war between Turkey and Greece.

Deadly Alcohol.

Huntington, Ill., May 5.—Perry Kaufman, William Davis and John Drabensstott stole some alcohol from the drug store of E. E. Yoes and a few hours after swallowing the drug all three became violently sick. Kaufman and Davis died and Drabensstott is at the point of death. The drug they drank was found to be pyroxylic alcohol, a deadly poison intended for mechanical purposes only.

Notes Instead of Cash.

Cincinnati, May 5.—The announcement is made that there are \$142,000 of notes in the city treasury which have been counted all along as cash, and which incoming Treasurer Eshelby will probably refuse to accept from Treasurer eigler.

Silver Going Abroad.

New York, May 5.—The American liner St. Paul took 575,000 ounces of silver.

CREATED A STIR

Did the Verbal Bout Between Foraker and Gorman.

OHIO SENATOR'S MAIDEN EFFORT.

During the Consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Mr. Foraker Offered an Amendment Appropriating \$400,000 for Tennessee River, Thereby Furnishing a Text For Criticism.

Washington, May 5.—Senators Gorman of Maryland and Foraker of Ohio had a lively tilt in the senate during the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

There was added interest in the controversy from the fact that Mr. Foraker is a newcomer and this was his maiden effort, while Mr. Gorman is one of the veterans of the senate.

It occurred when Mr. Foraker offered an amendment appropriating \$400,000 for the Tennessee river. This gave Mr. Gorman a text for a severe criticism of reckless extravagance in appropriations.

There was something of a stir when Mr. Foraker rose to reply to Mr. Gorman. It was the maiden speech of the Ohio senator. He said the senator's (Gorman's) speech made him think of that governor who refused to grant a pardon because he had already granted two pardons to parties from the same county. This speech, he said, was a repetition of one the senator had made recently on the Indian appropriation bill when he had undertaken to tell senators as to their duty to the country.

At that time he (Gorman) had declared that the appropriations were recklessly extravagant. And having thus delivered himself the senator entered the cloak room, put on his hat and went home. He (Foraker) had expected some particulars of this extravagance, but they were not offered.

"So far as the tariff policy and the tariff bill that have been referred to by the senator are concerned, let me say that they need no defense from me or any other senator on this side of the chamber at this time. In view of the experience this country has had during the last four years, the tariff policy of the Republican party is speaking for itself more eloquently than any human tongue can speak."

"So far, Mr. President, as the pensioners of this government are concerned, the senator need not have the solicitude he manifests. They will be taken care of. They have never failed to be taken care of under Republican administrations."

"For the next four years it is the purpose of the legislation we propose that the government of the United States shall have a sufficient revenue to meet its ordinary expenditures; that it shall have a sufficient revenue to make it unnecessary to issue bonds to meet the current obligations of the government; that it shall have a sufficient revenue to pay pensions to the men who are entitled to them; and it will have that revenue and those obligations will all be discharged. The senator need not have any apprehension on that point."

Mr. Gorman replied in a jocular style. He said the senator (Foraker) was a new arrival, and came as one of the great host from Ohio. He had not been in the senate long. He would learn in time the methods of the cloak room, and that senators were measured by their associates and their services. The senator (Foraker) was the senior senator from Ohio, the state sending us a president, and yet he was among the first to urge an increase of \$400,000 in the appropriations.

Mr. Foraker had a parting word. He said he had spoken only because the Maryland senator had undertaken to lecture the Republican side. The senator should not feel alarmed. There would be an economical administration and senators on the Republican side would join hands with him in reducing expenditures. But the new man would at least expect him to draw on his great stores of experience and information. The Maryland senator had confessed to have so much knowledge that the newcomers would look to him as a guide in taking the burdens from the people, "whose tribune he assumed to be."

REVISED TARIFF BILL.

The Subcommittee Reports the Amended Measure to the Senate.

Washington, May 5.—Senator Aldrich presented the tariff bill to the senate and gave notice that it would be called up on Tuesday, the 18th inst.

The time for the bill to take effect is made July 1, 1897, instead of May 1, as provided in the house, and the words in the first paragraph, "or withdrawn for consumption" (retroactive clause), are stricken out.

The bill was reported to the surprise of senators and the public. When the senate finance committee met the idea prevailed that the bill would be held in committee for two days. All the members of the committee were present.

The Democrats examined the bill for nearly an hour, making running comments upon it. They announced that they were against the bill as a whole. They soon understood that Senator Jones of Nevada was going to vote with the Republicans, and realized there was no possibility of changing the bill.

They had no desire to make any factions opposition, and when a motion was made by the Republicans to report the bill at once the vote was taken promptly. All the Republicans, with

Senator Jones of Nevada, voted for the motion and all the Democrats against it, the vote standing 6 to 5.

"It will raise revenue enough," was the comment of Senator Allison, assented to by Senator Aldrich. They estimated, however, that the increased revenue to be raised from beer would be \$13,000,000, and from tea \$10,000,000.

Many and important changes were made by the senate tariff subcommittee in the wool and woolen schedule as passed by the house. First-class wools were reduced from 11 cents per pound, as provided in the house bill, to 8 cents per pound, and second class wools from 12 to 9 cents, whereas the duties on wools of the third class were raised.

In the silk schedule paragraph 384 relating to goods in the piece is stricken out and an entirely new paragraph written in its place.

There are very radical changes in the schedule of earthenware, earthenware and glassware, some of the most important changes being transfers from ad valorem to specific or mixed rates.

The paragraph of the house bill which covers China porcelain, earthenware, crockery ware, etc., and puts the decorated at 60 per cent ad valorem and plain at 55 per cent is stricken out and another substituted.

The addition of hides to the dutiable list made necessary various changes in the bill concerning leather and articles made therefrom.

The rate on cattle importations is changed so as to provide for a duty of \$4 per head on cattle not valued at more than \$10, and \$6 per head where the value is greater. The house bill made a uniform rate of \$6.

The rates on rice were generally reduced, putting cleaned rice at 14 cents per pound instead of 2 cents; uncleaned rice at eight-tenths of a cent, instead of 14 cents; rice flour one-fourth instead of one-half cent per pound.

Beans are reduced from 50 to 40 cents per bushel; hay from \$4 to \$3.50 a ton; hops from 15 to 12 cents per pound; dried peas changed from 1 cent per pound to 20 cents per bushel. Evergreen seedlings are added to the paragraph in regard to tree cuttings and made dutiable at \$1.75 per thousand. Articles in this paragraph not specifically provided for are changed from 30 to 25 per cent ad valorem.

Potatoes are reduced from 25 to 20 cents per bushel; flaxseed or linseed from 30 to 25 cents per bushel, and seeds of all kinds not specifically provided for from 40 to 25 per cent ad valorem.

The following additions are made to the house free list: Benzoin, carboric, oxalic, salicylic and valerianic acids, all fast black coal-tar dyes, any other cream tartars and leech crystals, crude bauxite, millinella twine, 600 feet to the pound, bolting cloths, composed of silk imported expressly for milling purposes; books, maps, music, engravings, photographs, etchings and charts, printed more than 20 years before the date of importation; all hydrographic charts and scientific books devoted to charts and scientific books devoted to original research and publications issued for the subscribers by scientific and literary associations.

To Improve the Mississippi.
Washington, May 5.—The senate took up the Sundry civil appropriation bill. When the item appropriating \$2,333,333 for continuing the improvement of the Mississippi river from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio river was reached it was amended so as to make the appropriation immediately available.

Free Homestead Bill Passed.
Washington, May 5.—The senate has passed the bill to provide free homes on the public lands for actual and bona fide settlers, known as the "Free Homestead" bill.

NEILSON'S CONFESSION.

Mystery About the Murder of Ferdinand Harris Explained.

Trenton, May 5.—Frank Neilson, alias "Larvy," a self-confessed all around crook who began a 10 years' sentence in the state prison here made some startling statements regarding the murder of Ferdinand Harris, brother of M. S. Borden, 250 West Eighth street, New York. Harris was shot to death in the hallway of his employer's residence at noon, May 27, 1895. The case mystified the New York police.

Neilson's statement is that he accompanied with two other professional burglars known as "Low Dutch Henry" and "Blindfiddler," determined to rob Mr. Borden's residence.

He declares that his pals insisted that he enter first and he left them. They finally went to the house and while he stood at the corner he heard pistol shots. Then he heard that Harris had been murdered. Neilson says that "Low Dutch Henry" murdered the butler and that the murderer is now in Chicago.

An A. P. A. Ruction.

St. Louis, May 5.—As a result of the trouble in the state organization of the American protective association, two conventions of that body will be held this year. One of them has opened here with 500 delegates and will elect delegates to the supreme council which meets May 11 in Washington.

Five Anarchists Shot.

Barcelona, May 5.—Five of the anarchists convicted of participation in the bomb throwing outrage on June 7 last at the feast of Corpus Christi, were shot outside Fort Montjuich. They shouted "Long live anarchy," just before the order of fire was given.

REPORTS DIFFER.

Stories About Continuing War Do Not Agree.

THE GREEK ARMY IS BELITTLED.

One of the Numerous Pasha Family Informs the Sultan That the Hellenic Men Are Anything But Soldiers—No Officer Has Been Appointed to Succeed Colonel Vassos in Crete.

Constantinople, May 5.—Mustapha Pasha, ex-commander at Janina, has arrived here under escort. It is believed that he has been degraded and will be court-martialed.

According to Edhem Pasha's report the Greek army consists, apart from mountaineers, of a mere conglomeration of plow boys, shop boys, brigands, pickpockets and everything except soldiers.

The porte has replied to the French, Russian and British embassies giving its consent to their proposal to protect the Greeks, but only during the period allowed for their departure. The porte adds that all treaties with Greece are suspended for the time being.

Captain Scriven of the American embassy at Rome has arrived here enroute for Thessaly to inspect the operations.

Conference of the King.

Athens, May 5.—Ricotti Garibaldi has had a long conference with King George "who seemed more preoccupied with his position in the eyes of the powers than with the war." M. Ralli, the Greek premier, after suggesting that Ricotti Garibaldi should enroll Greeks among the Italian volunteers, now requests him to suspend the enrollment of Italians, leading to the belief that secret negotiations to end the war are proceeding.

No Officer to Succeed Vassos.

Athens, May 5.—It is now denied that an officer has been appointed to succeed Colonel Vassos in command of the Greek forces in Crete. This is interpreted here as a prelude to the recall of the Greek troops from the island and as proof of the conciliatory intentions of the new cabinet. Colonel Vassos has been appointed to succeed Colonel Manos, who has been in command of the Greek forces operating in Epirus.

Protracted Cabinet Meeting.

Athens, May 5.—The government sat till daybreak (Tuesday) hearing the reports of the ministers from the front, and finally resolved to continue the war. General Smolenski has declined to accept the post of chief of staff of the crown prince, as he prefers to remain with his own brigade. The decision of the government is momentous, but it is difficult to say whether it is absolutely final.

Will Discourage the War.

London, May 5.—The Athens correspondent of The Daily Mail says the minister of war and of the interior have returned from Pharsalos and made their report to the cabinet. It is understood that as a result of their inquiry the war will be discontinued.

Departure of General Miles.

Washington, May 5.—Major General Nelson A. Miles left the capital on his way to the seat of war in Europe. He was preceded to New York by Captain Maus, his personal aide, and Mr. Dawson, his secretary.

Naïf Is Taken.

Manila, May 5.—The Spanish troops have captured Naïf. In the engagement the insurgents lost 500 killed; the Spanish lost 20 killed and 80 wounded. Two hundred of the insurgents were captured.

Changes in Greek Army.

Athens, May 5.—Ex-Minister Metaxas reports General Macras and Major Constantinos has been recalled from Crete and appointed chief of Prince Constantine's staff.

MUSICIANS DISAGREE.

Some Delegates Are Denied Admission to the National Meeting.

Kansas City, May 5.—The first day's session of the American League of Musicians centered on was an exciting one. Delegates sent by unions of the league, the chapters of which were revoked on account of their affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, were denied admission.

The New York anti-union labor faction kept the other, or union labor faction, out of the convention, and then adopted a new constitution forever barring them out. The union labor faction will probably organize another convention and appeals to the court may ensue.

No Law For Refunding Bonds.

Louisville, May 5.—Judge Toney handed down an opinion in relation to the recent issue of \$508,000 of refunding

WIND JAMMING DAYS.

AN OLD MARINER'S TALES OF BRAVERY IN WRECK.

"On My Honor as a Sailor, I Won't Leave You," said the Captain to a Swede Sailor. Bravery and Pathos in the Sea Business of the Old Days.

"Bah!" he said. "You have a lot to learn, young man. You have as much sentiment in your construction as this stick I carry."

"The idea of a youth like you trying to tell me that there is as much bravery and pathos attached to seafaring now as there was when I was master of a wind jammer! You probably believe that you are correct in your statement; but, man alive, you are making a fool of yourself. Here in these days you have lifeboats big and stout enough to carry an army of men. You have steam to manipulate the falls, patent davits to swing clear. No lowering away by hands and no getting them back over the side with every pound of flesh a-pulling. New fangled guns for throwing a life line, rafts that won't go to pieces in the first chop of a sea, cork jackets that need no instruction cards, but which go on like a man's vest; pumps that are rusty for want of use, seamless plates and dozens of other inventions in these days. Where were they in the old times?"

"Let me tell you something. I don't say but that there are many brave and gallant mariners in the business now. But the old shipwreck meant more in the matter of life taking than the shipwreck of today does. Did you ever hear tell of a sailor of the old school trying to get into a boat before the passengers were out of danger? You needn't say you have, because you have not. Why, the only ones who ever attempt anything of that kind are stokers and firemen and rowdies who have the impudence to call themselves sailors."

"I remember the case of a shore loafer named Holmes, who tried a shenanigan like that. He was afterward tried in the United States circuit court at Philadelphia and was convicted of manslaughter. He was one of 30 shipwrecked persons who took to the long boat, which was greatly overloaded and constantly in danger of sinking. Well, this beach rat Holmes and some more of Abraham's men threw overboard 16 passengers, two of whom were women, to lighten the boat. The court held that a sailor is bound by law, if necessary, to sacrifice his life to save the life of passengers. Furthermore the court held that while two sailors might struggle with each other for the possession of the same plank which could save but one, if a passenger were on the plank even the law of necessity would not justify the sailors in taking it from him. You do not think much of that law? Well, it is the law of God. It is also the law of duty."

"But you ever hear of the case of Captain Newman of the ship Andar? He was a good sailor and a gallant master and no matter what a heavy sea, it was no trouble to him. His ship foundered, but he managed to get to the bottom of the sea with his ship, but managed to hold on to his man and to get to the bottom of an upturned boat, from which they were afterward rescued. It was a month or so after that when a newspaper asked Captain Newman what the name of the rescued man was."

"Why, I never inquired," he said. "He just signed articles in the regular way. I may have heard it then, but I do not know it now. He was a Swede, that's all I know of him."

"The friend shook his head in astonishment as he inquired:

"What? A Swede? Take all that chance for a Swede?"

"Why, yes, even for a Swede. I didn't care whether he was a Swede or a Laplander. He was a good sailor and would have done the same for me had things been reversed."

"Nor is that all, young man. There was a shipwreck about 1845, but the name of the craft has escaped my memory. The crew took to one boat, which was overcrowded. A noble Newfoundland hand, the pilot of the ship, swam alongside the boat. All the men turned their eyes sadly upon him, but they knew there was no room for him in that boat. The captain loved that dog better than he loved his life, and he stood up in the boat as he took off his coat and said:

"I cannot see him die like this. Give him my place in the boat. I can hold on to the plank, and he cannot."

"There was a chorus of dissent, and one of the sailors struck the brute over the head with the blade of an oar, while another pulled his sheath knife."

"Don't hurt him," said the captain kindly, but firmly.

"Order him away, then," growled several of the men. "He will swamp us all."

"The captain hesitated a minute, waved his arm in the air and said, 'Back, Prince!' and the faithful brute swam back in the direction in which the vessel had disappeared beneath the surface. Where do you find such pathos in the sea business now? Give me the old sailor every time."

And he held up Beaver street as the young mariner dived into William street.—New York Mail and Express.

All He Asked.

"And do you really want to be my son?" asked the widow Mullins of young Spudds, who had asked for her daughter's hand.

"I can't say that I do," replied the truthful sailor. "I want to be Helen's husband."

MY SWEETHEART'S EYES.

Poets have written of hope and love, Of the things of earth and those above. They've moaned of folly and sung of fame And covered with glory some great man's name.

They've chanted their praises of country and town— Made for their history a wide renown. Poets have sung of war and peace. From our own bright days to the wars of Greece. They've told us fiction, have told us some truth— Really, they've sung of all things, forsooth. Unless, perhaps, by some heedless chime They've forgot to write of my sweetheart's glance.

Ah, mischief is in those eyes of brown, And love is filling those eyes east down, And down in their depths to guard her well Purity and truth constantly dwell.

Those eyes speak words no tongue could form. Words that are cold, or wise, or warm. They've told me things I would never tell— Said by the coming of May she'll—well, I almost betrayed it, 'twould never do— But I know she will; those brown eyes are true.

—London Mail.

SIGNOR SALVINO.

After my old nurse, Jane Williams, had been left a widow, and, worse than that, with two grandchildren to look after, it became one of my duties, as well as one of my pleasures, to suggest various means by which she could make both ends meet.

She owned her little house, and as it was a pleasant cottage, just outside of the bustling, noisy part of the city, it often occurred to me that Jane could not do better than rent one of her rooms. She was too old for active work of any kind, and in any event the care of the children would keep her near home. But to my advice in this direction she at first turned a deaf ear. One of her neighbors had aspired to lodgers and had put out a sign to that effect, only to get a man who came down with smallpox the night he entered the house. The neighbor had to burn up half her furniture before she got through with the health board.

"Then look at the expense of them printed notices," said Jane, who counted farthings as most people do dollars. "I'd have to put out a new one every month, for between the sun and the rain and the dust the paper would get dirty, and a dirty sign might make the people think that the rooms was like the sign."

I overcame this objection by offering to pay for all the printed signs entitled "Rooms to Let" that Jane could need, and before I left for my next trip south I had the satisfaction of seeing the neatest placard I could find adorn the doorstep of Mrs. Williams' cottage, and one nice young man had already been to look at a room.

"That will bring you good fortune, Jane," I said in parting with her. "Now remember what I predicted. It will bring you good fortune. I had it in my bones."

My first evening walk upon getting home, a few months later, was to see Jane. Had she a lodger? Or should I have to pay for scores of soiled and wasted placards and listen to her reproaches? My curiosity rose as I approached the cottage. There was no sign on the door. Evidently she had a lodger. Moreover I could see, even in the dim light, that the house had been newly painted. And when the door opened and Jane welcomed me into the neat sitting room, it did not take a second glance to tell me that the room was new and that the placard was a better advertisement than usual. Jane had it showed the signs of uncommon prosperity.

"Did I tell you that lodgers would bring you a fortune?" was my first words. "When he had been to look at a room?"

"What?" she exclaimed in amazement. "Haven't you heard?" echoed the children.

"Haven't you heard?" echoed the children.

"Hear what, I said."

"Why, it was told the papers," continued Jane. "All you folks all alive. Mr. John, you have a right to be surprised. And you haven't heard a word?"

"Oh, Mr. John," shouted both the children at once, "we might all of us been murdered!"

"Stop, stop," I exclaimed. "Let your grandmother tell me all about it from beginning to end. Sit down there, Jane, and begin at the beginning. So that nice young man turned out to be a murderer?"

"I'll tell you all about it, Mr. John," she began, flashing with importance. "It was an awful thing. You may well be surprised to find us all alive."

"But, Jane, I said a little testily. 'I'm not a bit surprised. I should have been surprised to find you all dead.'"

"Ah," said Jane, "but you don't know what happened. Oh, it was just awful!"

"Well, let go on. Did that young man try to murder you?"

"That young man, Mr. John? Oh, no. He took the room for a week at \$2, and I spent 15 cents upon a cake of scented soap for him. He went off without paying a cent. He left a letter in which he said he was going home to die. He took that cake of soap with him too." Jane sighed and went on.

"For two weeks after, he left not a soul asked to see the room till one rainy night about 8 o'clock, just as I was a-bus a pen to write 'Inquire Within' on a new sign, there came a loud knock at the front door. 'Mercy sakes, alive,' says I, 'what can that be?'"

"Perhaps it's a lodger," says Lizzie, who was studying her lessons at the table. "Laws, no," says I. "I ain't light enough to see the sign." With that I stepped into the hall and opened the door.

"I'm looking for lodgers," says a gruff voice, and a big man with a red beard, all dripping with rain stepped inside. 'Tis not a night for a dog to be out in, is it, mum?" He was inside the settin' room before I knew it. Johnny got half under the table, and Lizzie helped me stare at him.

"Lodgers is what I want, mum—a place for to sleep in. I see your sign up when I come by here this afternoon, and I says to myself, 'This is the place for Bill Crumfit.' Bill Crumfit, that's me, mum. Now, it's for you to say whether it is the place for me or not."

"I kind of hesitated, for his eye was sort of wild, but I could think of no way of getting him out."

"It's for you to say, mum," he says again, almost in a shout.

"My room is \$1 a week," says I all of a tremble. "That was double what I always asked, and I thought he might go away."

"The price is high, mum," says he, "but as I like the house, I'll take the room. I'll move in right now." And he stamped the water off his boots so hard that the house shook. Then he asks for a light.

"A light," says I.

"Yes, mum. I don't generally go to bed in the dark when I pays \$1 a week for a room. I see a candle. Not," says he, "that it is no candle. For here's what I calls the water, or down friend." And with that he pulls out a bulleseye lantern. The wanderer's a friend is a wonderful invention," says he. "Do you know, mum, that if you are in the dark, that person won't see mation for all of quite awhile, especially if that person has been waked up suddenly? One night I opened my friend within two inches of an old lady's face. You'd a' thought she'd been struck with a club. She went down flat. I don't think she ever got over it. I can't say for sure, 'cause I never called there again. But if you'd 'a' seen her go down all of a heap you'd almost 'a' split yourself laughing."

"I couldn't see any joke. Lizzie was a-starin' at him, her eyes almost out of her head."

"You have a small family, mum," says he. "I always live in a small family—when I can. I've lived in some pretty large families, though. Your interestin' daughter which I have the pleasure of seeing and your young son in the act of pursuing knowledge makes up your household, mum?"

"I was that frightened I could only say 'Yes.'"

"And what may your name be, mum?" says he, dancin' his lantern on his knee.

"Williams," says I.

"Ha!" says he. "Williams, eh? Names is all fudge anyway, ain't they, mum? I don't never keep the same name longer than three months—if I can help it. Last month my name was Signor Salvino. And, mum, 'comin' close up to my chair and nudgin' me with his lantern, 'what do you think my name was afore that? Guess, mum, guess,' says he. 'You won't guess it if you try all night.'"

"I was so frustrated that when he nudged me again with his lantern, I says 'Jones' spasmodical like. 'No,' says he, a-splittin' on my best carpet, 'tain't Jones. But it's like it. Guess again.' And he nudged me with that lantern. 'Smith,' says I, desperate like. 'Pshaw,' says he. 'Smith ain't no more like Jones than Crumfit is like Salvino. Crumfit and Salvino is names what I calls far apart. Suppose, mum, you was to know that a man named Salvino—I say supposin, you know—that a man named Salvino had done some murder, supposin he had cut up an old lady into bits and biled her down and sold her for furniture glue—and such things has been done—now, supposin, mum, that a man named Salvino had done this and was to call himself Crumfit, would you see any likeness in the names? Of course not, mum. There ain't nothing like aliases, mum. It's the greatest invention that was ever invented," says he. "When a man can get a alias which is the exact opposite of what his name was afore, then, mum, he is safe. If you ever want a alias, mum, come to me," says he. "Now, just for curiosity, if you wanted a alias, what would you choose?"

"I don't know," says I, a-rubbin' my eyes to make sure I was not dreamin'. But there was this awful man a-sittin' in his wet clothes on my best lounge and a-splittin' on my best carpet. If he'd 'a' given me a chance, I'd 'a' sent for the police, but he kept talkin' right straight on."

"So your name is Williams," says he. "I knowed a Mrs. Williams once who kept a gunship in Boston, but you ain't the one, for she was hanged. Well, mum, if I were you and wanted a alias, had, I think I'd go to the police and say that you was a police officer, and you might call yourself Skinner or one such or so, but for any thing I know, Mum, Pivory would do. How do you like the name of Pivory, mum? You'd better remember that name—I ain't comin' to see it. I see a kind of likeness in your eye, mum, but makes me think of the great French child for 'Pivory' (Pivory). They say she made a good name for herself by feeding 'em on pivory. She was a genius for puttin' children to good uses. She always kept a stick in show children a hand—human skeletons, fat legs, transparent innards and so on. When a fat boy stopped growin', she could turn him out as a skeleton in less than a year. But she couldn't make fat boys out of skeletons—the reason seemed to figure somethin' in their insides. It ain't all children that'll make good skeletons, anyways," says he. "Now, your boy there, lookin' at Johnny, 'might do.' Mum, Oscar hadn't no success one year, and when she made a dozen failures the police thought she was a burling too many infants and fetched her up. She didn't last long after they stopped her; she couldn't live without her interestin' work."

"How do you like Pivory, mum?" says he, a-rubbin' his snuff on my carpet. "I began to suspect by this time that he was a kind of lunatic, and I was a-shakin' all over."

"It's a very pretty name," says I.

"Pretty, mum?" says he. "With that name, mum, you might do anything and never get to find out. You needn't be altered, mum, to go ahead. I can see that if you was sure of knowin' enough aliases you'd make a name for yourself."

"His sayin' this kind of riled me, if he was a lunatic, but I was afraid to stir an inch. After awhile he jumps up and wants to go to his room. So I makes a sign to Lizzie to go with me, and he followed, feelin' of Johnny's arm as he went and sayin' that he'd make a good skeleton. When he got to the room, he shook my hand and said 'Good night, sweet angel!'"

"Then he shut the door, and you could have knocked me down with a feather."

"It was 10 o'clock and here I was, with nobody in the house but the children and a big man in full of all kinds of murder-ous notions. But I sent Johnny round to the police station to say that we had a lunatic murderer in the house. The police captain came in five minutes."

"Mrs. Williams," says he, "you've got a lunatic worth havin'. He went crazy readin' dime novels when he was a boy, and escaped from the asylum last week. His friends offer \$1,000 for his capture."

"The captain and two of his men went up and brought him down. He was quiet enough and seemed amused like. When they was takin' him out of the door, he says to me: 'Remember, mum, what I told you. When you gets into trouble, you know what to do.'"

"The very next week I was paid the \$1,000. I washed the sign off the front door, and I guess, Mr. John, that it will stay off."—Hartford Times.

Congressional Obituaries.

The obituary addresses delivered upon the occasion of the death of a member of congress cost the government a good deal of money. Usually 12,000 copies are printed, with a steel plate portrait of the deceased, 50 of which, bound in full morocco with gilt edges, are for the family of the dead congressman. The cost of obituary volumes in the Fifty-first congress was over \$30,000.

Childlains.

"A Grandmother," writing to an exchange, gives the following as a specific for children's wet eczema, worth of about put in a bowl, pour on enough boiling water to cover, let stand till cool, and bathe the feet night and morning. It will effect a cure when other means have failed.

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Low Prices on Furniture will be the rule for the Month of May. You will find it pays to trade at

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All the Newest and Best things in the Spring Styles of Wall Paper can be seen at

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All the new dark effects in Blue, Red, Brown, Green, Yellow, etc.

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MASSILLON O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 North Erie St., Massillon, O.
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1893.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 80.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.
THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897.

At first glance the tariff bill, as it comes from the Senate, is an improvement on the one from the House. We need revenue, and the Senate is disposed to provide it. Now then, gentlemen, pass it.

The first Amish man ever convicted in Wayne county of a felony, John P. Hofstetter, is about to go to the penitentiary for two years, for concealing a stolen bicycle. Here is an average of virtue proved by a startling exception. The Amish neighbors may cut their hair around crocks, fasten their clothes with hooks and eyes, and refuse to shave, but they always tell the truth and almost never steal.

The report of Superintendent Jones, of the public schools, contains the statement that out of an enrollment of 1837 just 62 are taking the optional study of German. This suggests that the idea is dying out that German is a language really required in this country, and that if it is worth while to teach German at all, it ought to have a fixed place in the course and become a mandatory study. In the high school, for instance, three years of faithful study of the German language ought to leave the student with a fair working knowledge of the tongue.

A letter to The London Times from an unnamed correspondent, described as a "distinguished French priest, theologian and author," is attracting much attention. He urges that the law of celibacy is the chief obstacle to the return of the Anglican church to Catholic unity, and says a movement to repeal the law will come up in America. The writer adds: "We in France look to the American Episcopate for great things. Americans are expected to be en avant, and nobody would be surprised at suggestions from them that would make hair curl or stand on end, if coming from any other quarter. Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland are worth all the old world bishops put together in a matter of this sort."

Much of the trouble of the Greeks is now understood, as we know that while the King and his counsellors have apparently been at the head of affairs, the "National Association," a secret order, has been directing the operations of irregulars, who crossed the frontier and precipitated the conflict. Thus all the time the constituted authorities have been working in the dark, and at last, the ministry has resigned, and Rallis, the new premier, who is himself a conspicuous member and leader of the "National Association," takes the reins of government. Although he is in a position to understand what is going on in secret and in the open, it is probably too late for him to retrieve the Greek losses. Of course all this was to have been expected. No divided country can successfully wage war against a power stronger than itself.

We have captured our own tin plate markets and when Consul Howells returns from Cardiff he will tell us so. Except on the Pacific coast American tin plates, only, are sold in this country, and that, too, at from 25 to 40 cents below the price at which Welsh plates of corresponding grade can be had down here. Manufacturer says that importations are now confined, with hardly an exception, to lots designed for use by the exporting oil and canned goods interest, which still enjoys a rebate of 90 percent, of the duty on all such foreign material reshipped abroad. It is true that a comparatively small proportion of imported plates is still entered for actual consumption on the Pacific coast, owing to the relatively heavy cost of transportation thither of domestic goods and cheap freight rates from Europe. But even there the American product has entered during the past year, and it is merely a matter of time when the Pacific coast market will also be absorbed.

Among the prominent members of the Ohio canal commission who visited Massillon last season for the purpose of reviewing the canal property here, was Representative C. C. Richardson, of Lockland, himself an extensive shipper on the Miami canal. He is now building a naphtha steamer under recent patents, which, it is asserted, will navigate the canals without washing the banks, hitherto an unsolved problem. Mr. Richardson's steamer is sixty-five feet long and nine feet beam. It is to be run by a 16-horse power naphtha engine and is a side-wheeler. The blades of the wheels throw the water inwardly instead of outwardly, and the water runs straight back and makes no wash against the artificial, easily-crumbing canal banks. The steamer will carry a load of thirty-five tons and haul two "tombors" or ordinary canal boats. The steamer is to be launched in two weeks at Lockland, and soon after the State Board of Public Works and Chief Engineer Charles Perkins will make an inspection trip of the State canals as Mr. Richardson's guests

in the new venture, which he has named the Columbia. If Mr. Richardson succeeds, his success may revolutionize the coal carrying trade and produce results of considerable value to Massillon.

Mr. George Harsh, who died early Wednesday morning, had lived in retirement for so many years prior to his death, that the younger generation of Massillonians scarcely knew him except as a very wealthy man who occupied a high place in the respect of those who had been associated with him in his prime. He had amassed his fortune by strictly honorable and painstaking methods, and was the very soul of honesty and uprightness. He was a faithful friend and a wise counselor. Until the very last he retained his faculties unimpaired, personally controlling his important interests and investments, and taking a keen interest in the doings of the community. In 1893 when the panic seemed to be sweeping over the country in a wave, and every influence was being exerted to protect commercial credits and restore confidence, the Massillon business men intuitively turned to Mr. Harsh. He was asked to write a letter on the situation for publication in THE INDEPENDENT. It was done, and it had the happy effect of contributing very greatly to the easier feeling that followed, enabling the city to get through the year without a single disastrous failure in its record. Mr. Harsh's death does not come as a surprise. He had lived to a ripe old age, and his last years were passed amidst a great loneliness that no human power could dispel. Many friends remember him most kindly, and he will be thought of always as a man of commanding influence whose fingers were unstained by a single dishonorable deed.

THE MAGIC NAME OF SCHOTT

AS THE INDEPENDENT surmised, the name of Schott proves a good one to conjure with. Mayor James Allen Rice, the boy mayor of Canton, has gone to Washington to hide his depression over the news that Mayor Schott of Massillon is in the saddle as a candidate for governor. Running brooks, and stones and leaves, and trees, cry to each other to press forward the magic name of Schott, and as for the worthy mayor, well hope springs eternal in the human breast. The Canton Record, heretofore an ardent Rice organ is out for Mr. Schott and thus helps along the great cause.

Mayor Tobias Schott appears to be a very modest man to be a Democratic politician. He is perfectly willing to take a back seat for our mayor in the gubernatorial race, but qualifies the statement by saying he is in the hands of his friends. Mr. Schott should keep an eye open for these friends, however. Most politicians have more trouble with their friends than they do with their political enemies. Mr. Schott has his pole up, however, and is perfectly willing to have the political lightning strike in his vicinity.

The Pittsburg Times thus declares itself:

"The announcement of Mayor Rice, of Canton, as a candidate for governor, has stirred up the Democrats of Massillon, between whom and the Democrats of Canton there is always friction. The result is that Mayor Schott, twice elected mayor by good pluralities, has been introduced as a candidate for governor also."

The boom is on men and brethren. Only the Canton News-Democrat holds back. Let the watchwords be: Massillon, Schott, Reform and Red Blood.

MCKINLEY AND PLATT.

President McKinley has the good sense not to antagonize Senator Platt because the latter opposed his nomination. Of this matter the New York Sun says: "It is learned from persons conversant with the facts that those who are hungry for a row between President McKinley and Senator Platt and Secretary Bliss are to be disappointed."

"President McKinley, however, set the pace for New York Republicans at a recent interview at the White House with George E. Matthews and ex-Mayor Jewett, of Buffalo. They were original McKinley men in New York state, and they started out to chop Senator Platt to bits. President McKinley heard them through and when they had finished he turned to Mr. Matthews and said: 'You are a friend of mine?'"

"Yes, certainly, Mr. President," replied Mr. Matthews.

"President McKinley then went on to inform Mr. Matthews that Senator Platt had been most considerate in every way and was thoroughly acquainted with President McKinley's programme as to the distribution of the federal patronage in New York state. 'Senator Platt has been very fair all the way through,' continued President McKinley, 'and he recognizes that my programme to take care of my early friends in New York state is correct, and he has not made the slightest objection to it.'

"President McKinley said after the interview that he liked Senator Platt, and while he remembered his early friends he would not quarrel with Senator Platt. President McKinley is doing everything in his power, said Mr. Matthews, to keep the party together, well knowing that it must present a united front in the next presidential campaign."

It is the Best on Earth.

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants, of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

See the windows at 22 E. Main street.

STARK COUNTY NEWS.

May Term of Court Begins Monday Morning.

LAWYER JONES HAS ASSIGNED.

Interesting Bulletin from the Various County Departments—Dalton's Treasurer Resigns and E. A. Freet Takes the Vacant Place—Corn to India from Wayne County.

The May term of common pleas court began this morning in court room No. 1. Judge McCarty disposed of the motion docket and the empanelling of the grand jury followed. Late this afternoon the grand jury began its duties, and witnesses in the Dangeleisen-Franz shooting case were examined.

Levi M. Jones, a prominent real estate dealer, of this city, assigned Saturday evening to Thomas F. Turner. The assets are given at from \$35,000 to \$40,000 and the liabilities are estimated at \$25,000. The property involved includes twelve pieces of real estate, the most valuable being the Whiting block. It is thought that the property can be disposed of to such an advantage that the assignment can be lifted. Depreciation in the values of real estate drove Mr. Jones to the wall. The latter is a member of the Stark county bar and practiced law until he embarked in the real estate business.

Annie Rieth has been appointed administratrix of the estate of W. J. Lormer, of Canton. In the estate of Joseph D. Figsenschue, of Canton, appraisement of the partnership assets and liabilities of the late firm of Kenen and Figsenschue has been ordered. In the guardianship of Stephen Stoner, of Bethlehem township, appraisements of ward's lands have been filed. The will of Christian Schneider, of Jackson township, has been admitted to probate, and William and Eli Schneider have been appointed executors. The guardian of Grace Belle Shetler, of Louisville, has filed new bond. In the guardianship of Ida M. Rowland, of Canton, inventory has been filed.

Marriage licenses have been granted to George B. Newhart and Laura E. Nell, of Canton; Alexander Featheringham and Maud Bevan, of Massillon; Isaac R. Pearson and Barbara Leachly, of Louisville, and Harmer D. Cunningham and Susan A. Wise, of Canton.

IT IS UNDER ADVISEMENT.

Judge McCarthy Considering the Motion in the J. F. Hess Case.

CANTON, May 4.—Judge McCarthy heard the motion argued yesterday for a new trial in the case of J. F. Hess vs. The Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, but has taken the matter under advisement. The impanelling of the grand jury followed, and William Wagner was appointed foreman. The witnesses in the Dangeleisen shooting case are being examined this morning.

Public sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of Malcolm Macaulay, of Alliance. A petition to sell real estate has been filed in the estate of Susan Spriggs, of Alliance. Sale and transfer of mortgage notes have been ordered in the estate of Mathew Laughlin, of Alliance. A guardian has been ordered appointed for Lauretta L. Prince, of Canton, who has been adjudged an imbecile. Alice Muckley has been appointed administrator of the estate of Robert Lormer, of Canton. Motion to sell desperate claims has been filed in the estate of John H. Ogden, of Massillon. A final account has been filed in the estate of Henry Matthews, of Massillon. In the estate of John Whitmer, of Massillon, the widow accepts the provisions of the will. The bond of the assignee of Levi M. Jones, of Canton, has been approved. Della C. Reed began suit on Monday afternoon to secure a divorce from Jacob Reed, whom she married at Freeburg in January, 1896. Gross neglect is charged and Mrs. Reed also petitions for alimony and the restoration of her maiden name.

The grand jury for the May term includes the following: William Stover, Lawrence; William Ritterspaugh, Canton; A. Vignos, Canton; Uriah Loutzenheiser, Nimishillen; Adam Stephen, Massillon; William Wagner, Canton; Henry Aldinger, Washington; Ishmael Morrow, Plain; William Faulk, Sandy; A. S. Cassidy, Alliance; Jacob M. Shaub, Canton; J. W. Barnaby, Alliance; H. R. Bennett, Bethlehem; Samuel Bechtel, Jackson, and Henry Ream Plain.

A promissory note given by Frank A. Piero in the sum of \$1,000, is past due and Catharine Winterhalter has sued to force payment of the same. The note is secured by mortgage.

Isaac M. Taggart, by Lawyer R. W. McCaughey, has begun suit against David J. Snyder to recover \$211.77. Judgment for this amount was secured by the plaintiff in a justice court.

Fred H. Snyder, J. D. Wetter and Frank Crome, who were appointed to appraise the estate of the late Peter Sailer, of Massillon, have filed an inventory with the probate judge. The personal property alone was appraised and was valued at \$7,091.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Benjamin F. Parker and Rosa A. Halton, and Joseph Seery and Elizabeth Nighman, of Canton.

DALTON'S TREASURER RESIGNS.

ORRVILLE, O., May 3. Treasurer John Lognbuhl, Democrat, of Dalton, and of Sugar Creek township, resigned, and as the trustees have the appointment, and they consist of two Republicans and one Democrat, they appointed Mr. E. A. Freet, a life-long resident of Dalton, who has been treasurer of the township as well as the corporation for a great many years. He also served in the office as postmaster for twenty-five years and until Cleveland was elected President. Two car loads of corn were shipped from here

for the far away India sufferers last week, and considerable money has been raised and sent also to the proper ones.

A MT. EATON ASSIGNMENT.

MT. EATON, May 4. - E. F. Graber was in Wooster Friday. Maud Miller, of Orrville, is visiting here, the guest of Mrs. Ellsworth Reed. Emanuel Huguehot made an assignment Thursday to E. F. Graber. Liabilities about \$5,000; assets not that much. William Scott, of Apple Creek, was found dead in his office of the mill by his partner, Mr. Munson, Friday sitting in his chair. Heart disease caused the death. Sheriff W. W. Graber and Recorder Florin Schaffter, of Wooster, were in town Monday on business. Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Schaffly and daughter were in Wooster Wednesday.

DOGS UNDER SUSPICION.

A Number of Them Killed Since Monday.

PEOPLE ARE TAKING NO CHANCES.

John Fields Thankful for What He Deems His Family's Narrow Escape—Some People Believe the Present Scare Due to Excessive Timidity.

The belief that a dog owned by John Fields had gone mad before it was shot on Monday by George Schneider, and the fear that it had bitten other dogs in the neighborhood, led the people in the vicinity of Canal and South streets to take prompt precautionary measures. Mr. Fields says that between noon and 6 o'clock Monday evening four dogs that he knows of were killed by their owners. "They say there is no such thing as hydrophobia," said he, "but a sight of my dog while it was carrying on, would have convinced such people that if there is no such thing as hydrophobia, something else gets into dogs and makes them behave in a frightful way. I noticed that my dog acted queerly on Monday morning, and I am thankful that it was killed before my children were bitten."

It is hard to believe that all of the many mad dog stories, which seem to be coming in waves from all directions just now, are true. Doubtless many timid people, on hearing of one well authenticated case, are disposed to take alarm the moment they see or hear of another dog that seems at all vicious. There is a good deal to be said on the scientific side of hydrophobia, and it finds brief description in Webster's dictionary as follows:

"An abnormal dread of water, said to be a symptom of canine madness; hence the disease caused by a bite from, or inoculation with the saliva of a rabid creature, of which the chief symptoms are, a sense of dryness and constriction in the throat, causing difficulty in deglutition, and a marked heightening of reflex excitability, producing convulsions whenever the patient attempts to swallow or is disturbed in any way, as by the sight or sound of water."

While he does not deny the existence of the disease, Health Officer T. Clarke Miller is loath to believe that any of the alleged mad dogs of the past few days were really suffering with hydrophobia. He can assign no reason why there should be more canine insanity at this time than any other.

"These scares have become very common of late," said he, "and the people have become so aroused that any dog whose actions are at all out of the ordinary is at once pronounced mad, and killed. In my opinion it is just possible that these Massillon dogs were as free from rabies as they ever were, and if this sort of thing should continue and result only in more dogs being killed, I think we can hardly regard it as a calamity. The town's canine population is large and a portion of it can easily be spared."

MAD DOG SCARE.

Every Excited Dog Now Under Suspicion of Having Hydrophobia.

It seems that there is to be no end to the mad dog scares. John Field's pet Fannie behaved itself so extraordinarily, Sunday morning, that the people who saw it were so sure that it had hydrophobia that George Schneider felt justified in blowing its head off with a load of buck shot.

The first appearance of the alleged insane animal, on Sunday, was between six and seven o'clock. Fireman Gust Thies had come to the door to get a breath of fresh air and about the same time his dog "Nig" came dashing down the street with a strange member of the tribe, whose eyes were as large as saucers and shone like fire, at his heels. The fireman's dog led the other a merry chase around the engine house and soon reached a haven of safety. Then the other started toward town and met John Riggle, whose agility was all that saved him.

Afterward it bit dogs innumerable, including one of its promising pups, and Dairyman Fisher's horse is today suffering with a strange wound in its leg, which shows plainly the marks of a dog's teeth.

Nicholas Schneider was just about to leave for church when he first saw the dog. He thought it was mad, and he felt it right to finish it before anybody or thing came to harm. Still, he was not quite sure that it was the proper time and place for that sort of thing, so he merely told his son George about it, and went on to church. George was on the hunt for some time before he encountered the raving beast, but about 9 o'clock, at the corner of South and Muskingum streets, they finally met. The rest is known.

If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes rich, red blood, there is little danger of sickness.

WORK IN THE SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Jones Makes His Term Report.

THE STATISTICS FOR THE TERM.

Enrollment Rapidly Nearing Two Thousand—Absence and Tardiness Still Appear in the Record—Boys and Girls Who Have Been Present and Punctual.

The following report shows the enrollment, attendance, tardiness, etc., of pupils in the Massillon public schools, for the term ending March 26, 1897:

Whole number enrolled.....	1,887
Entire enrollment less re-enrollments.....	1,828
Average number belonging.....	1,251
Average daily attendance.....	1,988
Per cent of daily attendance on enrollment.....	95
Per cent of daily attendance on average belonging.....	65
Absence in days.....	6,105
Different pupils absent.....	1,251
Absence in days caused by sickness.....	8,012
Different pupils absent on account of sickness.....	683
Number present every half day.....	574
Number punctual every half day.....	547
Cases of tardiness.....	255
Number of Pupils tardy.....	170
Cases of truancy.....	22
Number of pupils who were truant.....	16

The enrollment was distributed by grades, as follows: High school, 135; grammar, 465; secondary, 412; primary, 783.

Number enrolled in each building: North street, 520; East street, 351; Tremont street, 518; Cherry street, 95; West Main street, 97; Richville avenue, 91; State street, 135.

Number of teachers including substitute, special teachers in drawing, music and German, and the superintendent, 44.

Number of pupils studying German, 62.

The following scholars were present and punctual every half day of the term:

High school—Margaret Boerner, Charlotte Fuchs, Gertrude Hanne, Edith Hansen, Augusta Snyder, Lily Schaffer, Elizabeth Aue, Emma Bartel, Gertrude Feller, Amelia Hinderer, Linda E. Keller, Ada M. Ogden, Ida Paul, Nellie E. Spuhler, May Bartel, Anna Griffiths, Mabel Hoch, Amie Inman, Charlotte Keller, Lola List, Cora Menuez, Vinnie Miller, Rose Paul, Lucile Shoemaker, Wm. Conrad, William Graves, Ormond Hankins, Sam H. Loew, Kent Yost, Walter Clay, Charles Wray Arthur, John J. Forster, William Griffith, Melville Howard, Harvey H. Snyder, Thomas B. Stephan, Courtney Burton, Walter E. Jones, George Kratsch, William Leggett, Edmond Morris, Edward Nill, Ralph Oberlin, Horatio Wales, James Young and Jennie Archer.

THEIR FIRST COMMUNION.

The Sacrament Administered to One Hundred and Fifty Children.

A class of one hundred and ten children, between the ages of eleven and thirteen years, took their first communion at St. Joseph's church on Sunday. There were also some who made renewals, so the entire class numbered about one hundred and fifty. The services were held at 8:30 o'clock and were of about two hours' duration. The church was handsomely decorated with cut flowers and other beautiful things, and through them all shone the many colored incandescence lights. Besides the choir, Harrison's orchestra was in attendance and the music was excellent. Miss McBride sang "Ave Maria," with customary gracefulness.

Two arches of flowers stood near the altar, in one of which were woven the words, "My Child, Give Me Thy Heart." To the arch in the sanctuary the children marched in twos, and here the sacrament was administered by the Rev. T. F. Mahon. There was low mass at 10:30, and in the evening benediction was held, the children renewed their baptismal vows and the Rev. Mahon preached an appropriate sermon. A mass of thanksgiving was held at 8 o'clock Monday morning.

THE SECRET.

How Doctors Protect Themselves from Contagious Diseases.

Doctors rarely catch contagious diseases. Almost everybody knows this, but few know how they escape. Many believe that the doctor has some charm or antiseptic which protects him. Dr. Hartman lately made the truth of this matter public, that all might realize its benefits.

Contagious diseases are conveyed by minute organisms known as disease germs. These germs find their entrance into the system through the mucous membrane. If the mucous membrane is healthy, they cannot get into the system. If the mucous membrane is affected by catarrh the germs find easy access. Catarrhal secretions furnish exactly the material upon which they thrive and multiply. To get rid of the catarrh, and thus preserve the mucous membrane healthy, is the only way to be safe from contagious diseases. This explains why it is that some people catch diseases easier than others. Every one is exposed just the same. Not every one, however, falls a victim to contagious diseases. A disease germ can not enter the system through a perfectly healthy mucous membrane. Doctors know this, and therefore guard against it. This is all the secret there is about it.

The best cure or preventive known to the medical profession up to date for catarrh in all its conditions is Pe-ru-na. During the uncertain weather of springtime it is an unnecessary hazard for any one to neglect to guard himself, from disease, by taking Pe-ru-na.

Send for free catarrh book. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, O.

After using a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm you will be sure to buy the 50 cent size. Cream Balm has no equal in curing catarrh and cold in the head. Ask your druggist for it or send 10 cents to us.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City. I suffered from Catarrh three years; it got so bad I could not work; I used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well. I would not be without it. - A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston.

DRAINING THE FOX LAKES.

A Ditch Desired by Residents of Stark and Wayne Counties.

When the Wayne county commissioners met with those of Stark county, last week, to inspect the proposed enlargement of the old ditch draining the Fox lakes, big and little, or possibly constructing a new one, the Wooster Republican says, they were surprised to see so large an attendance of the people of the territory interested, and in the light of their recent local experience were still more surprised at the strange unanimity of all these people in favor of the enterprise. The two lakes lie southeast of Marshallville in the northeast corner of Baughman township.

The petition that was filed with the auditor at Stark county is described as praying for the construction of a joint county ditch in Stark and Wayne counties, starting a half mile east of North Lawrence and running through Big Fox lake and a mile beyond. It is claimed that it will redeem and open to cultivation hundreds of acres of the richest possible land and the only question seems to be whether it shall drain from the north or east side of the large lake. To consider this more carefully, an adjourned session was agreed upon, the date being fixed to accommodate the Stark county commissioners, probably about Tuesday, May 11.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF COMMISSION.

The Board Re-organizes With E. A. Jones, of Massillon, President.

J. H. Sharer, of Alliance, has been re-appointed a member of the Stark County Soldiers' Relief Commission to serve for three years. At its last meeting the commission re-organized by electing E. A. Jones, of this city, president, and H. S. Moses, of Canton, secretary.

The commission was established in December, 1886, and during the past ten years more than \$100,000 have been distributed among the soldiers and their families in the different townships of the county.

This amount has been paid out in small sums, in regular monthly allowances and it has furnished relief to a large number who were in indigent circumstances.

KICKED BY A HORSE.

Gust. Boerner Sustains Terrible Injuries Sunday Evening.

Gust. Boerner, a nephew of Andrew Boerner, was kicked in the face by a vicious horse, at his father's home in Jackson township, Sunday evening. His jaws were broken, all his front teeth destroyed and a deep gash cut in his chin. Dr. Williamson dressed his injuries, being assisted by Dr. Porter, the dentist.

WELL SPOKEN OF

By Well Known and Reliable Citizens Who Have Used It.

DR. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER.

Is invariably spoken highly of by all who use it because it cures all kinds of nerve disease. It also cures many cases not supposed to be nerve diseases, because it cures them through the nerves. Debility, prostration, rheumatism, heart trouble and any condition of exhausted vitality are cured by this medicine.

Wm. Williams, who has lived at North Amherst, O., for twenty odd years, well known and reliable, was badly broken in health as a result of La Grippe; couldn't stand hard work any more; didn't sleep well; stomach troubled him; had tried many remedies and doctors, but didn't find the right thing until he used Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. He says: "It helped me at once; I slept better; my nerves were steadier and stronger and in a few days I could work hard all day without tiring out as I had. I bought and used four bottles altogether, and can say it has done me more good than any medicine I ever used. Have also heard others speak very highly of it."

It is a significant fact that Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer receives only words of praise. Such words of endorsement do not come from any particular class of nerve sufferers. They come from persons who have had all kinds of physical and mental weaknesses. It is good for the tired brain, the inactive organs, the flabby muscles and the nerveless, feeble body. It does not cure one case and fail in a similar one. It is a specific for sick nerves. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, opera house druggist.

Life's often lost from little ills. Which might be saved by little pills. That is to say, if you suffer from biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, or torpid liver use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, May 4, 1897:

LADIES.

Snyder, Mrs. Pop.

MEN.

Caswell, Chas. Setchel, W. R.

Hamilton, Lem. Tucker, Louis.

Scott, Herman Zahn, Stephen

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

The first step towards creating a good complexion by nature's own method is to get the blood clear, and the circulation free and active. There is no complexion so sallow, muddy or pimply but that it will be cleared and brightened by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best natural complexion maker on earth. It sends the fresh glow of real health to the cheeks by thoroughly clearing all bilious and eruptive humors out of the blood. It strengthens the digestion and regulates the bowels in a mild, natural way. It gives brighter color to the blood, and not only beautifies the complexion but makes the eyes brighter and the breath sweeter.

The Westfield, Ind., News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. railway here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Knight, in Henry street, a son.

Thos. J. Falor and daughter Mabel have left for Buffalo, N. Y., to be gone several days.

George Thomas, of Alliance, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Jennie Howells, in Wooster street.

Misses Bessie and Corinne Barney returned to Cleveland, Monday evening, after a pleasant Massillon visit.

George Parsells, for over twenty-five years a resident of Massillon, moved to Toledo on Tuesday, where he has erected a new home.

Frank P. Eisenbrei, who for twenty years was a clerk in Hummeger's store, has accepted a similar position in the Siebold establishment.

Marriage licenses have been granted to John Dingler and Anna McGill, of Massillon, and Howard Wolf and Mary C. Bowman, of New Franklin.

Miss Minnie King, matron of the Whittier State School, Cal., arrived in the city this morning to spend a vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. King.

Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Clark and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Steese returned to Brookline, Mass., Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Charles Steese accompanying them to New York.

Judge and Mrs. Ricks and Miss Ricks have left Coronado, Cal., and are returning to Ohio by easy stages. They are now at Pavedana, and do not expect to reach Massillon until June.

Miller M. Spangler, one of Cleveland's pioneer citizens, died at 5 o'clock Sunday evening. He was born in Stark county in 1813 and moved to Cleveland in 1819. The funeral will be held Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Klein, who were married in New Philadelphia Thursday, and who have been spending their honeymoon with Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Klein, in this city, for several days, have returned to New Philadelphia.

The Rev. Henry Ensworth, of Brownsville, Pa., occupied the pulpit of St. Timothy's church Sunday morning and evening. Mr. Ensworth delivered two excellent sermons and made a very pleasant impression upon the congregation.

While working at the picket mill on the Kerstetter farm, west of town, on Tuesday, one of Clarence Newstetter's hands came in contact with a circular saw that was in rapid motion. Though badly injured, it is thought that the member can be saved.

Mr. Michael Bar, of Canton, spent a pleasant hour with Massillon friends, last evening, and though he said little about his political aspirations, those who saw him have no reason to think that he will not consent to be the Democratic candidate for recorder.

Much interest was shown in the beet sugar project at the latest meeting of the Creston Vegetable Growers' Association. About thirty pounds of seed had been ordered, and several varieties will be tested. The Rev. G. A. Hughes was elected inspector, to keep a complete record of each person who has agreed to grow the sugar beet.

The special meeting of the board of health called by Mayor Schott, Monday evening, to confer with a committee of councilmen, Messrs. Reay, Kramer and Paul, was attended by all members. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the matter of the sanitary policemen, so that the committee might be prepared to make an intelligent report.

Receivers Bickensderfer and Herriek of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, have decided to create the office of assistant superintendent of motive power. The appointment has not been made, but it will be announced in a few days. The headquarters of the official will be temporarily at least in Ironville. He will divide the duties of the motive power department with O. P. Dunbar, who is in charge at present.

The W. & L. E. trestle over Short creek, near Warren-ton, which caused the fatal wreck on Thursday, has been repaired and freight traffic was resumed on Sunday morning. Superintendent Stout said this morning that the engine miraculously escaped total destruction. Although it crushed through the bridge timbers and fell to the creek bed, twenty-two feet below, a few weeks in the shop will see it prepared for active service.

Nicholas Seil, who was a resident of Massillon a score of years ago, and a member of the Massillon Silver Band, arrived in the city on Monday, and is now the guest of his uncle, Peter Seil, in North Mill street. Mr. Seil's home is in Walla Walla, Wash. Last evening the members of the Harmonia band were invited in, and the time was pleasantly passed in exchanging reminiscences and a score of other ways. The band furnished excellent music during the evening.

Miss Louisa Keller, of Canton, an employee at a steam laundry, had a thrilling experience Monday morning. Miss Keller was cleaning the cellar when her hair, which was hanging untressed, became fastened in the line shafting. Engineer Harry Kintz, who was standing nearby, ran to his engine and quickly closed the throttle. His presence of mind undoubtedly saved the young woman's scalp. A large bunch of hair was torn from her head and she suffered severely from the terrible shock.

John Barber, one of the workhouse inmates who recently escaped and was re-captured, was flogged upon his return. Supt. Pontius says the punishment was not severe. Director Werner, of the workhouse board, says: "The rules governing the workhouse do not provide for such corporal punishment. A dungeon has been provided for prisoners who are insubordinate. I am satisfied that inquiry will be made into the affair and proper action will be taken if any violations of the rules and regulations have occurred."

The Buffalo Express says of Catcher Harry Smith, of this city, who is again playing with the Buffalo club of the Eastern League: "By the way, Harry Smith started off the season with a few troubles in Syracuse. He never misses a meal, but he actually missed the train on Tuesday morning and had to follow in a freight. It'll take him another month to get out of range of the boys in

consequence. They have had no money on him so far. Time-tables innumerable find their way into Smith's pockets, into his bed, under his plate and in every imaginable place."

Robert Setterling called at this office last evening to state that his brother, for whose faithful attendance of school his father was recently obliged to give bond in the sum of \$100, was more sinned against than sinning. He says his brother is 15 years old instead of 13, and that the whole trouble was due to the director of the Riverside school mistaking the 5 for a 3. Furthermore, he says, his brother attended school the number of days in the year required by law. He also wishes it known that his father's bond was not forfeited, as the matter took on an entirely different aspect when the real facts came to light.

James Smith, sr., T. J. Falor, Fred McEwen, Thomas Miller, Edmund Clementz and Edward Critchfield, of this city, left Wednesday afternoon for Buffalo, N. Y., to be witnesses in a damage suit instituted in court there by L. W. Heinsheimer against the Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. Heinsheimer alleges that he was injured by being struck by a train in this city some time in 1894. He was then a traveling salesman and had come to Massillon on business. Mr. Clementz will appear in court merely to identify some photographs that he has made of the Pennsylvania railway station and surroundings. During his absence his business will be looked after by a competent man.

The board of control of the Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle will meet in Columbus on Saturday, May 8, for the purpose of deciding upon a teacher's course of reading for the year 1897-8, and to make such revision of the pupil's course as may seem desirable. The board consists of eight members, two of whom are elected each year by the State Teachers' Association. The membership at the present time is as follows: Mrs. D. L. Williams, Delaware; Dr. J. J. Burns, Defiance; Supt. Charles Hauptert, Wooster; Margaret W. Southerland, Columbus; Supt. E. A. Jones, Massillon; Prof. Warren Darst, Ada; Prof. Charles L. Loos, Dayton; Supt. S. T. Dial, Lockland, and A. T. Corson, school commissioner. The board was first organized in 1883 and Supt. Jones has served continuously since that time. He will attend the meeting on Saturday.

WORKHOUSE REPORT.

The Trustees Sustain Supt. Pontius in the Barber Case.

At a meeting of the Stark county workhouse trustees the following was adopted: "Whereas, A rumor has been circulated that J. W. Pontius, the superintendent of the workhouse, has been guilty of inflicting unnecessary punishment upon one John Barber, a prisoner confined in the workhouse, for assaulting and beating his wife, sentenced to imprisonment for four months by the mayor of Youngstown, the board deemed it necessary to investigate the matter. The prisoner attempted to assault the guard and threatened to 'brain' him with an ax. The superintendent had to whip him to subdue him.

"The punishment inflicted was not more severe than it ought to have been, or than was necessary to subdue the prisoner and compel obedience to the rules of the institution. The board then approves the action of the superintendent in the punishment inflicted upon the prisoner."

Superintendent Pontius reported to the board that at the beginning of April there were ninety-seven prisoners confined in the workhouse. During the month eighty-seven were received, and the daily average for the month was 107 prisoners. He reported five attempts at escape, two being successful. The net earnings for the month were as follows: Boarding foreign prisoners, \$77.20; sale of lime stone, \$446.93; for labor in broom shop, \$130.12. Total, \$1,354.25. The gross expenses of the concern were \$1,723."

DEATH OF HERMAN MARKS.

Sudden Death of An Active Business Man.

Herman Marks retired at about 9:30 o'clock Tuesday evening apparently a well man. Within a half hour afterward he was taken violently ill with heart disease, and medical aid failing to relieve him, death occurred at 10:10 o'clock. For a year Mr. Marks had been a victim of heart trouble and suffered several serious attacks during that time. When the end came his wife and son were with him. He was conscious to the last minute.

Herman Marks left Pinne, in the province of Posen, Germany, where he was born in 1837, when eighteen years of age and immigrated to this country. In 1875 he came to Massillon, and the firm of Bloomingdale & Marks, retail clothiers, was established. Later Mr. Marks purchased his partner's interest and continued the business to the time of his death.

Mr. Marks was married in Meadville, Pa., in 1868 to Margaret Smith, who died in 1888. The following year he married Phoebe Bloch, of Cleveland, who survives him. He leaves one son also.

In the many years that Mr. Marks had been a resident of Massillon, he had earned the respect of all and his sudden death has occasioned general regret and grief. He was a member of two societies, the German Pioneers and Massillon lodge, No. 484, I. O. O. F.

Smiles Irradiate the Countenance

When those atrocious bodily troubles, chills and fever, dyspepsia, kidney or rheumatic disorders, yield, as they invariably do, to the benign action of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a remedy of comprehensive use, pure in composition, unobjectionable to a delicate palate, and thorough in effects. Sick headache, loss of appetite, flesh and sleep, heart-burn, are among the physical annoyances obviated by the Bitters. They are in the nature of signals of distress displayed by a disordered stomach, liver and bowels, disappear with the cause that produced them. But these signals should heeded at once. Then the woe begone look of chronic ill health will speedily disappear and vigor and comfort restore a cheerful aspect to the face. That faithful index to the condition of the system never fails to wear a look of sunshine when the Bitters is used to dispel the cloud.

DEATH OF GEO. HARSH.

He Passes Away at the Age of Eighty-Seven.

A LONG AND HONORABLE LIFE.

Success Crowned His Efforts as a Business Man, and He Retained to the Very Last the Highest Respect of His Fellow-Citizens.

George Harsh died at his Prospect street residence, about 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. The end was not unexpected. About two weeks ago Mr. Harsh fell, fracturing his hip. Owing to his great age, and other causes, it was then generally understood that his days were numbered. For twenty years, probably longer, he had suffered from a bronchial affection, attended by a distressing cough. But death cannot be attributed to this or any particular cause, resulting rather from a general wearing out of the system. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from his late residence.

Mr. Harsh was the youngest son of George and Catherine Harsh, who lived in Washington county, Pa. He was born in the Keystone state on March 15, 1810, and was therefore a little over 87 years of age. His father came to Ohio in 1813, and died at the age of 73, after having lived the life of a hardy pioneer and intelligent farmer. The family home was in the country, near town. The young son was reared in the country, went to district school, and in 1830, at the age of 20, became a clerk in the store of his brother Jacob. Subsequently he became his brother's partner, and when the latter died, assumed sole proprietorship. From 1834 he continued in active business for twenty-five years, then associated himself with the late A. J. Humbberger and Samuel Oberlin, retiring in 1863.

He never knew what it was to be idle, however, for after closing out his store, he engaged in real estate business, and having the confidence of the public to an exceptional degree, closed up many estates as executor and administrator. He probably did more of this work in his time than any two men in Stark county.

For eighteen years he sat in the old town council, for many years he was a member of the board of education, and served as clerk and treasurer. In politics he was a Whig, and when that party ceased to exist, became a Republican. He served in the Ohio house of representatives from 1846 to 1847, and beginning in 1860 he served as state senator for two terms.

From 1867 to 1873 he was one of the trustees of the Ohio penitentiary, and he was one of the three receivers appointed by the court to close up the affairs of the old Bank of Massillon.

Mr. Harsh married three times. His first wife was Susan Stockley, of this county. He next married Jane E. Smith, of Cannonsburg, Pa. His last marriage was to Sarah E. McCarty, of Wayne county. His ten children are all dead, and his sole heir is his granddaughter, Mrs. Fannie Pierce, of Dayton.

Mr. Harsh acquired his fortune by many years of energetic work, and frugality. He was a successful merchant here, when others failed. Coal was found under his land, and he was careful in his investments. At the time of his death he owned five farms, his Prospect street residence, a business block at the corner of Main and Erie streets, and perhaps other real property. The greater part of his means was in cash, bank stock, and government bonds. Mr. Harsh probably had more cash or its immediately convertible equivalent than any two men in Stark county. He was one of the founders of the First National bank and was always its vice president. He took the greatest pride in its development as a strong financial institution. During the panic of 1893, when banks and business men were running to cover, although the First National was not in the most remote danger, Mr. Harsh, it is said, would not have checked out \$100 for any purpose, so determined was he, that it should be equipped for any storm.

He was a thoughtful man in giving credit, but easy to the point of carelessness when once confidence was established.

"I don't believe," remarked President Steese, of the First National Bank, "that Mr. Harsh ever charged any man more than 6 per cent. for money, when it was worth 10 and 12. That was the kind of a man he was. He was the most generous giver Massillon has ever had, but so secretive about it, that few people realized it."

Mr. Harsh gave \$20,000 to the First Methodist church building fund, and at different times gave thousands of dollars to the Massillon Cemetery Association and the Charity Rotch school. Thousands of private calls upon him were not made in vain. He always accompanied his gifts by an injunction of silence.

He was an ardent Republican and probably never scratched the ticket in his life. Rain or shine he cast his vote, and year in and year out he furnished more money, and that too, willingly, to the fund for campaign expenses than any other contributor. To such men as W. B. Humbberger, Charles Steese or J. M. Schuckers, he would say, "How much ought I give?" and when advised, would generally add something more to the sum.

Once upon a time one of his farm houses was destroyed by fire. A friend went to see him, fancying that the destruction of property might be worrying him. "Oh not at all," said Mr. Harsh. "It's a small matter. I have told Henry Shriver to go and build a new house. He knows just what should be done, and I'll not bother about it at all." Mr. Shriver

was another in whom Mr. Harsh was absolutely faithful.

In his earlier years Mr. Harsh was a great fisherman, and he and David Kerstetter, almost the last of his contemporaries, have had many a jolly day of it with rod and line. He outlived most of the men of his own time, had seen his own family pass away, and in his old age must have experienced a sense of unspeakable loneliness, although to the few who sought him out he continued bright and cheerful to the very last. Until the day of his death he continued in the enjoyment of his faculties, and transacted business with his usual intelligence. Late in the night he asked his faithful man, Harry Ream, for a glass of water. His strength was then sufficient to thank him for the slight attention, and a few hours later he was dead.

His career was made up of homely little incidents, all bespeaking a correct life and high character. His modesty was so exact as to become proverbial, his modesty was very great, his success was the reward of plain virtues, and he passes away respected by all with whom he ever associated.

THE POLICEMAN FIRED.

John Charters Shot by Officer Turenne Getz.

A WARRANT FOR THE POLICEMAN.

Disturbance on Main Street Leads to an Unfortunate Shooting Affair—Policeman Getz Must Now Appear Before a Canton Justice of the Peace.

An affidavit was issued this afternoon by a Canton justice of the peace at the instance of John Charters, of Massillon, for the arrest of Policeman Turenne Getz. The charge preferred is that of shooting with intent to wound, and legal steps were taken by Mr. Charters upon the advice of his lawyer, C. C. Upham, who spent the morning in the city in his client's interest. The shooting took place at midnight on Tuesday in East Main street between Erie street and Charters & Co.'s confectionery store.

Mr. Charters, in company with two young men of Canton, was seeing the town, and became somewhat boisterous. Officer Getz, according to Mr. Charters' statement today, accosted them with the remark, "I have been watching you fellows all evening, and will arrest you if further disturbance is created." An altercation followed and ended by the officer attempting to arrest Charters. The latter fled and easily kept out of the pursuing officer's clutches. Officer Getz then drew a revolver and fired two shots, one of which took effect in the fleshy part of Mr. Charters' left leg below the hip joint. He was then overhauled and was lodged in jail. The report of the shooting spread rapidly and a score of Mr. Charters' friends, indignant at the treatment he received, soon effected his release. It was not until after being incarcerated that Mr. Charters discovered that he had been wounded.

"I felt myself growing weak, presumably from loss of blood," said he, "but did not know why, and I asked the officer twice for a drink of water, but he paid no attention to my request. After his departure I discovered that I had been shot, and the wound was bleeding profusely, so I acquainted my friends with the fact, and medical assistance was quickly summoned. I really don't know why I ran from the officer, and surely did not expect him to shoot. Both shots were fired while I was running up Main street toward the store, and the first, I think, took effect, for it entered from the rear, and the second shot was fired as I crossed the park."

Officer Getz has not yet preferred charges against Mr. Charters but says he can prefer several if necessary. "I was never more surprised in my life," said he, "than when I ascertained that Charters had been wounded. The shooting was purely accidental. I can assure you. When he began to run I called to him several times to stop, and thinking to frighten him I fired my revolver in the air as I ran. As Charters crossed the park he fell over the fountain and at the same time I struck the curbing and was thrown heavily. My revolver was discharged by coming in contact with the walk, and presumably the ball struck Mr. Charters, although I could not see him in the darkness. I placed Charters under arrest at the square but he turned to strike me and I drew my mace, then he turned and ran."

It the mayor's office today Officer Getz exhibited his revolver. It is badly wrecked, and its condition, the officer claims, resulted from his fall last night.

The French say "it is impossible that happens." This has proved to be the case with the Mount Lebanon Shakers. The whole scientific world has been laboring to cure dyspepsia, but every effort seemed to meet with defeat. The suffering from stomach trouble has become almost universal. Multitudes have no desire for food and that which they do eat causes them pain and distress. Sleepless nights are the rule and not the exception, and thousands of sufferers have become discouraged.

The Shakers of Mount Lebanon recently came to the front with their new Digestive Cordial, which contains not only a food already digested, but is a digester of food.

It promptly relieves nearly all forms of indigestion. Ask your druggist for one of their books.

Laxol, the new Castor Oil, is being used in hospitals. It is sweet as honey.

Home-seekers' Excursions.

You can find out all about them by applying to the nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or by addressing C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, O.

Bicycle clothing, finest line in the city. J. W. Foltz.

SANITARY POLICEMEN.

Mayor Schott's Recommendation Not Accepted.

PRESENT SYSTEM SUSTAINED.

Council Deadlock on the Election of a Member of the Board of Equalization—A Long Session and Much Work Accomplished—Bills Paid.

The city council met in regular session Tuesday night, pursuant to adjournment for two weeks. President Brown occupied the chair and the members present were: Messrs. Kramer, Reay, Paul, Smith, Geltz, Jacoby and Kouth.

The street commissioner reported an expenditure of \$133.97 during the two weeks ending April 24. The amount was paid. The commissioner also reported an inventory of the city property turned over by ex-Commissioner Uhlen-dorf, which, on Mr. Geltz's motion, was referred to the street and alley committee for investigation.

The board of health presented bills for the services of Edmond Pease and Michael Elsass, as sanitary inspectors, of \$19.27 and \$19.20 respectively. Mr. Paul's motion to pay was agreed to.

The city engineer reported a completion of a flagging and curbing contract by Frank Clementz, and recommended the payment of \$133.44. On Mr. Kramer's motion an order was drawn for \$100. The completion of the Third street graveling contract by Messrs. Wallenhorst, Herman and Bartel was also reported and a balance of \$78.10 paid.

A petition presented by the Misses E. and F. Clark, of Cedar street, requesting the payment of \$25 for extra expense in laying gutter, was referred to the claims and accounts committee and the solicitor.

An ordinance by Mr. Paul providing for the establishment of a grade on Wisner avenue, from Tremont to Main street, was read the first time.

A second ordinance by Mr. Paul, establishing a grade on Richville avenue between East and Grape streets, was also given the first reading.

The street and alley committee, to whom the Warthorst & Co., petition was referred, recommended the improvement of Summit street. The engineer estimated the cost at probably \$125. The report was accepted and the paving and grading committee instructed to make the necessary repairs on Mr. Paul's motion.

The prison and police committee, Messrs. Reay, Paul and Kramer, submitted the following report of the conference with the members of the board of health relative to sanitary police: "The joint meeting was called to order and the object of the meeting stated. The main question of issue was, whether it would be advisable to have a special sanitary policeman or to go away with that officer, and to have the city police or marshal fill the office, without extra

Now

Is the time when you should take a Spring Medicine to purify your blood, give you good appetite, sound sleep, steady nerves and perfect digestion. That scrofulous taint, that skin trouble, that liver difficulty, that bilious tendency, that tired feeling, are all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this medicine a fair trial and you will realize its positive merit. It is not what we say, but what the people who are cured say, which proves that

Take

all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this medicine a fair trial and you will realize its positive merit. It is not what we say, but what the people who are cured say, which proves that

Hood's

Sarsaparilla Is the Best Spring Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate, 25c.

Mortgagee's Sale

OF

Personal Property.

The undersigned offers for sale all the stock consisting of

Horses, Carriages, Harness, Robes, Etc ,

Formerly owned by Chas. Young.

Public Sale to Commence at 2 p. m.,

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1897.

at the Livery Stable, S. Erie St., Massillon.

TERMS—Amounts under \$25 00, cash ; sums of \$25.00 and over, six months note with 6% interest and approved security.

Parties wishing to make private purchases can do so at any time previous to public sale.

H. C. BROWN,

Administrator of the estate of Nellie Young.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the foot against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

compensation. Dr. D. S. Gardner opened the controversy presenting a formidable argument in favor of the present system of the board, stating that the public expected as efficient work in the future as was accomplished in the past. The health officer should have a sanitary officer, he said, one who would be under his special supervision. Joseph Russell also made some pointed remarks in regard to the progress of the city's sanitary condition and expressed an opinion that \$480 was a small amount when the health of the citizens was to be considered. Mr. Volkmar favored maintaining a special sanitary officer as did Messrs. Pease and Shoemaker. Health Officer T. Clarke Miller spoke of the duties of the sanitary officer. He also said that if requested by the board of health he could give our regular policemen, or the marshal plenty to do. One improvement spoken of in the way of economy was that in place of employing a sanitary officer the entire year, his services would only be required six or seven months, though an assistant would be necessary in the months of April and May. Our honorable mayor spoke stating that if the health officer could secure the services of a member of the regular police force at any time, it would work satisfactorily to all concerned. Your committee, however, after giving the matter due consideration and attention favor having a sanitary officer a part of the year as suggested and two in April and May. This will save from \$150 to \$200 each year. The report was accepted.

The committee to whom the water company's petition, relating to electrolysis, was referred, deemed it not wise for the city to engage in the controversy which exists strictly between the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company and the Massillon Water Supply Company. The committee was composed of Messrs. Paul and Geltz and Solicitor Willison, and the report was accepted.

The expense bill presented by ex-Treasurer W. B. Martin, for office rent and stationery was not allowed. The claims and account committee presented this report, and Mr. Paul's motion of acceptance was agreed to.

The rules which governed the last council, several minor changes being agreed to, were adopted by sections. On Mr. Paul's motion the order of business was changed permitting committees to report previous to the introduction of ordinances.

Mr. Paul's resolution to grade Cedar street and the Folger lot was adopted. The engineer estimated the cost at \$100.

Mr. Smith's resolution instructing the street and alley committee to repair the street sweeper was lost. Messrs. Geltz, Jacoby, Kramer and Brown voted no.

A resolution by Mr. Geltz, providing that the council meeting might be changed to Monday, after May 1, was laid on the table for one week.

A motion by Mr. Geltz to elect 2 members to the board of equalization was agreed to and Paul Henriot was elected on the first ballot.

The names of George Willison, Edward Upham and Godfrey Maier were also presented, and after three unsuccessful ballots, had been taken the election was postponed.

The engineer was instructed to report a grade on Water and Front streets and the mayor ordered to notify the Ft. Wayne railway to plank the bridge over Canal street.

Godfrey Danner's claim for damages to his lot by storm water was referred.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

HAPPENINGS AT MILLPORT.

CRYSTAL SPRING, May 6. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Addison Kurlis, a daughter, C. Kulligowski is around setting "em up" over the arrival of a bonning baby boy. Mrs. Krumroy, of Massillon, spent a few days last week at this place with friends. Miss Belle Lindsay, came home from Canal Fulton to spend Sunday with her parents. Mrs. James Beitel and daughter attended the funeral of the former's niece Saturday at Massillon. Jacob Cucklin and William Kuty, of Burton City, called on friends at this place Sunday. Mike Meyers, the old veteran from West Brookfield, gave our village a pleasant call Tuesday. Edith White, of Massillon, spent Sunday in our village with friends. In spite of all the gulleys and mud spots on our public roads Miss Alice Bell, the graceful bicycle rider of Forty Corners, can be seen in town on her wheel. Richard Smith has been granted a patent "applied for" on a unique and well made cider press. The Vandersall children will give an entertainment in Leonard's opera hall on next Friday night. Admission 10 and 15 cents. It is rumored that Millport is about to have a hotel, bowling alley and also a gymnasium, and that eastern capital is at the back of it. We are in need of all these new enterprises and trust they will prove a success. From last Thursday night on the Rev. John Wagner has thus far delivered five nightly sermons in the school house. They seem to be very instructive as well as entertaining and are being largely attended. Fred Kemp is laying the tie for John Kiefer's new cellar. Don't forget the ball next Saturday night, May 8, in Leonard's hall. The band will play a number of choice selections during the evening, and a good time is guaranteed. Prof. Edward Rosche is the recipient of a communication from an old friend in Brooklyn, N. Y. The Sheffield Coal Co., operators of the old Bridgeport mine, have the contract for supplying the Brewing Co. with coal. The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. James Lindsay died Tuesday morning. C. M. Whitman, of Massillon, was a business visitor to our village last week. Our mines worked irregularly last week; only about half time.

THE NAVARRE LETTER.

NAVARRE, May 6. Mr. and Mrs. Will Delaney, of Akron, are visiting at the home of Mr. Delaney's parents, on High street. Miss Dora Miller is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Griffiths, in Canton. A. J. Rider returned home, Sunday evening, after a week's visit in Washington, D. C. The commencement exercises of Navarre high school will be held on the 28th of May. Miss Rosa Lind has accepted a position at Humburger's store, in Massillon, and left for that place Saturday. Dr. Shafter arrived here Thursday from Canal Fulton, and is fitting up his dental parlors. He will occupy the room over the post-office. Matt Clemens has moved into the new building erected by Dr. Shafter, and repairs are rapidly being made on the building to be occupied by the Navarre Bank. Thomas Thorpe, who has been spending the greater part of the winter with friends in the country, will soon return to Navarre. Miss Roxie Gibson, who has been visiting about Navarre for the past month, has returned home.

BIVLER TEACHERS' UNION.

NAVARRE, May 6. The second annual of ex-teachers and scholars of the Bivler school will be held Saturday, May 15. The forenoon will be devoted to devotional exercises, address of welcome, roll call and reading class. After dinner there will be addresses by ex-teachers, declamations, singing and a spelling contest.

S. P. MASE, President. CYRUS BIXLER, Secretary.

NEWS OF NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, May 6. Mrs. Wm. Smith, of Massillon, is spending a few days with her father, Mr. John Bell. The Vandersall children will give an educational entertainment in our school house Saturday evening of this week. The Independent Order of the K. of L. that was organized by a faction of the Knights of Labor after a difference of opinion with the secretary treasurer, John W. Hayes, at the New Orleans convention, has become defunct and surrenders all claim to the title "Knights of Labor." We are requested to announce a meeting of the people of our village in our school house on Wednesday evening, May 12, for the purpose of making preparations for the due observance of Decoration Day. Our friends in district No. 3 are especially invited to be present. Our Sunday school elected the following officers to serve for one year: Superintendent, A. L. Williams; assistant superintendent, Mrs. Annie Findley; secretary, Miss Sadie E. Griffiths; assistant secretary, Miss Jennette C. Miller; treasurer, Miss Margaret E. Findley; librarian, Robert Baldwin; assistant librarian, Miss Sadie Morgan; organist, M. E. Findley; chorister, C. H. Roderick. We are pleased to say that the year just ended finds our school in a good healthy condition, both numerically and financially, which is in the main due to the untiring efforts of our superintendent, A. L. Williams. Timothy Bosley, our road supervisor, is collecting his tools together for the purpose of starting the boys to work on the roads. Miss Nellie Masters, of Massillon, east end, is visiting her old associates in our village and is the guest of Mrs. John Sadler. John L. Davis returned home last Saturday, after spending a week with his daughter, Mrs. Thos. Stanford, in East Greenville. President M. D. Ratchford poured some hot shot into the Pennsylvania committee which is investigating the condition of the miners in the Keystone State. Will Astor now holds the ribbon on the finest turnout we have in this neck-of-the-woods. It is rumored here that John Jordan and Dennis Moylan have sold

their interest in the "Shamrock" coal mine on the Shadrer farm to Shinkar Kopp and Albright. The new company is now busy making necessary repairs, so they can be prepared to supply their trade. The Northwestern Coal company seems to be playing in hard luck, if the number of judgments that appear in "THE INDEPENDENT" can be taken as a criterion. We trust their difficulties may soon be adjusted and their mine again in operation.

EAST GREENVILLE NEWS.

EAST GREENVILLE, O., May 9. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ramage, a daughter. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Jenkins, a daughter. Messrs. Stephen and Daniel Carven left for Glenwood last Monday morning, where they expect to work in the future. We are sorry to see so many of the young men of our vicinity leaving to work elsewhere. We are sorry that the work is not better here so they could have steady employment at home. Mr. Wm. Charles moved his household effects to this place. North Lawrence being his former residence. The Woodland mine began operation last Tuesday. It has been idle a long time.

NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILL.

NORTH LAWRENCE, O., May 6. Jacob Edwards had his foot badly injured last week by a log rolling against him. Wm. Fearless moved his family and household effects to East Greenville last Thursday. Minglewood mine ran one-half day last week. D. R. Eberly is boring another hole near the residence of Frank Hershey. It may be for the purpose of locating the new coal shaft. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Johnson were in Canal Fulton on Monday. Lizzie and Oliver Farmer were shopping at Fulton on the third. We are sorry to note that the condition of Maud Brown is not improving. On Sunday Dr. Dissinger held consultation with Dr. Fraunfelder over her. Six good sized, beautiful maple trees were planted in the grounds of District No. 3, Saturday, followed by an interesting programme of speeches of presentation, recitations, music and marching. Each member of the class threw on a shovel of dirt. The trees were named Columbus, Washington, Lincoln, Longfellow, Garfield and McKinley. An appropriate address of acceptance was delivered by the director, D. L. Mock. Rev. Yoder was on our streets Tuesday, and did some visiting among his flock. Marcellus Ruch will conduct a concert in District No. 4 on Saturday evening. It is stated that the Jordan brothers have sold their interest in the Crystal Spring Coal Co. to parties in Massillon. The C. E. topic for next Sabbath is: "Why I Love Jesus." John 4:19. Daisy Farmer, leader, Urban Hill will soon be noted for its beautiful lawns. The neighbors seem to be vying with each other in this mode of adorning their homes. It is a commendable emulation. The surroundings of a home have a strong effect on the character and line of the occupants of that home. John Layfers is making extensive improvements on his house and barn. Our village will have its closing entertainment next Thursday evening.

A DALTON ASSIGNMENT.

DALTON, May 6. W. D. Harper & Son, dealers in boots, shoes, groceries and queensware, at Dalton, have assigned to Howard B. Jamieson. Assets and liabilities not stated.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Panama could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate their bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as an tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby adding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle, at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, better, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

REPORT ON SENATE COMMITTEES.

The Republican Caucus Finds Places for the New Senators.

WASHINGTON, May 5. [By Associated Press] The report on senate committees was adopted by the Republican caucus today. Carter, of Montana, relinquished the interstate commerce in favor of Elkins, of West Virginia. Carter gets Elkins's place on military affairs and territories, instead. New senators are placed thus: Deboe, Kentucky, to establish a national university, to examine civil service improvement, Mississippi river, Indian depredations, railroads and Revolutionary claims; Fairbanks, of Indiana, immigration, chairman of census claims, public buildings, geological survey; Foraker, of Ohio, examine civil service, chairman of committee to establish national university, foreign relations, Pacific railways, transportation routes to seaboard, Hanna, enrolled bills, mines and mining, naval affairs, pensions, railways, transportation and sale of meat products.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, May 5. There has been disposition to realize profit on the rise of last night and this morning. The buying of sugar early was from Washington and the same brokers sold later. The strength of gas was pronounced and the rise of 1 per cent was on purchases by the Flower party. There is no news from Springfield, but the ultimate passage of the consolidation bill is conceded. M. P. and Manhattan have been the weakest stocks on the market.

CHICAGO, May 5. The market has been dull most of the session and trading local. Just before the close few shorts in the market commenced to cover, fearing further crop damage reports in the morning and wanted to be on the safe side. There is no improvement in the demand for cash wheat and we cannot see how any material advance can be sustained until the legitimate situation warrants. At the present time conditions are all against a bull market. Clearances light, about 60,000. Cars tomorrow 12.

TOLEDO, May 5. [By Associated Press] Wheat 91 1/2. The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Open-	High-	Low-	Close
Wheat	ing.	est.	est.	
May	68 3/4	70 3/4	68 3/4	71 1/4
July	68 3/4	69 3/4	68 3/4	69 3/4
Sept.	68 3/4	69 3/4	68 3/4	69 3/4
Oats				
July	17 3/4	17 3/4	17 3/4	17 3/4
Sept.	17 3/4	17 3/4	17 3/4	17 3/4
Corn				
July	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4
Sept.	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4
Pork				
July	8 45	8 45	8 45	8 45
Lard				
Sept.	4 12	4 12	4 12	4 12
July	4 02	4 05	4 00	4 05

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date May 6, 1897.

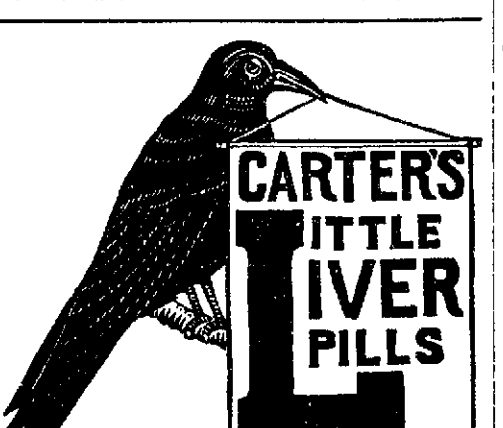
	Open-	High-	Low-	Close
GRAIN MARKET	ing.	est.	est.	
American Sugar	117 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2
Chicago Tobacco	60 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2
C. & O. Q.	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
Chicago Gas	82 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2
General Electric	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2
Jersey Central	78 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	43 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2
Lake Shore	102	103	102	103
Manhattan	83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Northwestern	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
St. Paul	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
Western Union	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
PRODUCE				
Choice Butter, per lb.	16	16	16	16
Eggs, per dozen	8	8	8	8
Lard, per lb.	5	5	5	5
Beans, per lb.	10	10	10	10
Shoulders per lb.	8	8	8	8
Sides, per lb.	8	8	8	8
Corn, per bushel	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Potatoes, per bushel	20	20	20	20
Onions, per bushel	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Apples, per bushel	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10	8-10	8-10	8-10
Hickies, live	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15
Salt, per barrel	36-40	36-40	36-40	36-40

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For May 4.

NEW YORK.
Beef, Family, \$9.00/10.00; extra mess, \$7.00/8.00; picked, \$8.50/9.00. Cut meats: Pickled, bellies, 55/56c; pickled, shoulders, 45/46c; pickled, hams, 30/31c. Lard: Western steam, \$4.30. Pork—Old mess, \$8.75/9.00.
Butter—Western dairy, 50/51c; creamery, 14/15c; do factory, 13/14c. Cheese—State large, 10/11c; small, 9/10c; port kings, 55/56c; full skims, 24/25c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 10/11c; western fresh, 9/10c.
Wheat 76 1/2c. Corn—29c. Rye—36 1/2c. Oats—22 1/2c.

PITTSBURGH.
Cattle—Prime, \$5.10/5.25; good, \$4.75/4.90; city butchers, \$4.40/4.55; fair, \$4.15/4.30; good heifers, \$3.00/3.15; oxen, \$2.00/2.15; bulls, steers and cows, \$2.00/2.15. Hogs—Prime medium, \$4.15/4.20; best Yorkers, \$4.10/4.15; common to fair Yorkers, \$4.00/4.05; heavy, \$4.00/4.05; pigs, \$3.90/4.00.
Sheep—Choice, \$4.25/4.40; good, \$4.20/4.35; fair, \$4.00/4.10; common, \$3.00/3.15; culls, \$2.50/2.75; common to good, \$4.00/4.05; spring lambs, \$5.00/5.10.
Chicago.
Hogs—Light, \$3.80/3.95; mixed, \$3.75/3.90; heavy, \$3.45/3.60; rough, \$3.45/3.60.
Cattle—Heaves, \$3.75/3.85; cows and heifers, \$3.00/3.15; Texas steers, \$2.20/2.30; stockers and feeders, \$3.45/4.40.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.
Substitution
the fraud of the day.
See you get Carter's,
Ask for Carter's,
Insist and demand
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Sheep—Weak and generally 10c lower. Wheat—60 1/2c. Corn—23 1/2c. Oats—10 1/2c. Rye—33c.

Buffalo.

Cattle—None on sale. Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, choice clips, \$5.00/5.10; sheep, \$4.15/4.45. Hogs—All grades, \$4.15, plus, \$4.10/4.20; Yorkers, \$4.20/4.30; medium and heavy, \$4.10/4.15. Veal Calves—Common to fair, \$4.00/4.50; extra, \$4.75.

Cincinnati.

Wheat No. 2 red, 75c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 27c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 21c. Rye—37c/38c. Lard \$3.90. Bulk meats—\$4.80/4.90. Bacon—\$5.50/5.70. Hogs—\$3.00/4.00. Cattle—\$3.05/4.75. Sheep—\$3.00/4.75. Lambs—\$4.00/5.00.

Boston.

Ohio flours: N and above, 18 1/2c; No. 1 combing, 24c; No. 2 combing, 24c; XX and above, 22c; delaine, 23c.

Baltimore.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 18 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh, 10c.

Toledo.

Wheat—91 1/2c. Corn—24 1/2c.

As a soothing and strengthening nerve, nerve food, or invigorator, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea, or St. Vitus's Dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. Even insanity, when dependent upon womb disease, as is often the case, is cured by it.

MILLROCK, O., April 7, 1897. People in this vicinity appreciate the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. E. E. Burson, of this place, writes as follows: "I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine, and it has greatly benefited me. I have suffered with stomach trouble and nervous prostration, but thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla I am relieved of this, and it has also cured me of headaches."

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

SUMMER OUTINGS.

Seashore, Mountain and Lake Resorts.

The principal places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic ocean, in the Alleghenies, the Adirondacks, Catskills, and mountains of the East, and in the lake region and northern Michigan and the Northwest, may be readily reached over the Pennsylvania lines.

Special information regarding the leading resorts and the advantages enjoyed in journeying to them over the Pennsylvania route has been compiled and printed in convenient form. The matter is profusely illustrated with photographic reproductions of seashore scenes and includes views at Atlantic City, Cape May, Long Branch and other resorts along the Atlantic coast; also of Cresson, Bedford Springs, and romantic mountain retreats, and of Petoskey, Mackinac, and the summer havens in Michigan and the Northwest.

Persons contemplating summer outing trips will find it a valuable guide in shaping preliminaries. Copies may be obtained by addressing C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, O.

Stop that cough! Take warning. It may lead to Consumption. A 25c bottle of Shiloh's Cure may save your life. Sold by Rider & Gardner.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For May 4.

NEW YORK.
Beef, Family, \$9.00/10.00; extra mess, \$7.00/8.00; picked, \$8.50/9.00. Cut meats: Pickled, bellies, 55/56c; pickled, shoulders, 45/46c; pickled, hams, 30/31c. Lard: Western steam, \$4.30. Pork—Old mess, \$8.75/9.00.
Butter—Western dairy, 50/51c; creamery, 14/15c; do factory, 13/14c. Cheese—State large, 10/11c; small, 9/10c; port kings, 55/56c; full skims, 24/25c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 10/11c; western fresh, 9/10c.
Wheat 76 1/2c. Corn—29c. Rye—36 1/2c. Oats—22 1/2c.

PITTSBURGH.
Cattle—Prime, \$5.10/5.25; good, \$4.75/4.90; city butchers, \$4.40/4.55; fair, \$4.15/4.30; good heifers, \$3.00/3.15; oxen, \$2.00/2.15; bulls, steers and cows, \$2.00/2.15. Hogs—Prime medium, \$4.15/4.20; best Yorkers, \$4.10/4.15; common to fair Yorkers, \$4.00/4.05; heavy, \$4.00/4.05; pigs, \$3.90/4.00.
Sheep—Choice, \$4.25/4.40; good, \$4.20/4.35; fair, \$4.00/4.10; common, \$3.00/3.15; culls, \$2.50/2.75; common to good, \$4.00/4.05; spring lambs, \$5.00/5.10.
Chicago.
Hogs—Light, \$3.80/3.95; mixed, \$3.75/3.90; heavy, \$3.45/3.60; rough, \$3.45/3.60.
Cattle—Heaves, \$3.75/3.85; cows and heifers, \$3.00/3.15; Texas steers, \$2.20/2.30; stockers and feeders, \$3.45/4.40.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.
Substitution
the fraud of the day.
See you get Carter's,
Ask for Carter's,
Insist and demand
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

PALMER HOUSE MANAGER.

Mr. Willis Howe Warmly Endorses Paine's Celery Compound.



The Palmer House, Chicago, needs no introduction to readers in America or Europe. It is one of the largest hotels in the world, and is one of the great institutions of Chicago.

Mr. Willis Howe, the well-known superintendent of the Palmer House, writes the following letter:

Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.—Gentlemen: It is with a feeling of sincere gratitude that I write you this letter. I was seriously sick with fever, and after passing the dangerous stage began taking Paine's Celery Compound. At this writing I am in excellent health, and in fact never felt better. I attribute this to the use of Paine's Celery Compound. Hoping others will find that Paine's Celery Compound will make them as well as it did me, I am most grateful to you.

Chicago, Jan. 14, 1897. WILLIS HOWE. Repeated and astonishing success in making people well has lifted Paine's Celery Compound to the admiration of the world as the surest and wisest means of invigorating a "run-down" nervous condition of the body.

Since the discovery of this great remedy men and women who keep themselves reasonably well informed in the world's progress, refuse to be martyrs to such well understood troubles as sleeplessness, rheumatism, neuralgia or kidney diseases. Paine's Celery Compound is used with perfect assurance in those households where only an intelligent, authentic remedy can get any consideration. As a spring remedy nothing compares with it.

As physicians are all the time saying: The pain over the kidneys, headaches and the misery of nervous debility should be met by Paine's Celery Compound. Its invigorating action is at once felt by the irritated, worn-out nerves and brain. It makes new blood. It brings fresh strength and vigor to tired, worn-out men, weary women and to sickly children. For those diseases which are the result of weakened nerves, such as dyspepsia, headaches, neuralgia and heart disease, Paine's Celery Compound is the only logical, permanent cure. It feeds the wasted nerve tissues and regulates their action. It tones up the entire digestive tract and encourages the body to take on flesh and to increase the volume of purblood in the arteries and veins.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

From the Fairbanks (N. Y.) Express.
Mr. James Rowland, of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife had been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

Now is the time to get a fine summer suit made to order. J. W. Foltz.

Notice of Appointment.

Notice is hereby given that Anthony Kegler, was on April 19th, 1897, duly appointed and qualified, by the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, as Administrator of the estate of George Steinhil, late of Massillon, in said county, deceased.

ANTHONY KEGLER, Administrator of Confid Steinhil deceased. Massillon, O., May 3, 1897.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Trustee in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of Dayton Marshall, of Sugar Creek Township, Stark County, Ohio. All persons indebted to said deceased will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, according to law, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance. Dated this 5th day of May, A. D. 1897. LOUIS GLICK, Trustee.

In Attachment.

E. G. WILLISON, Plaintiff. Before William McMillan, Justice of the Peace, in and for Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio. On the 16th day of April, 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of \$25.00. E. G. WILLISON.

In Attachment.

E. G. WILLISON, Plaintiff. Before William McMillan, Justice of the Peace, in and for Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio. On the 16th day of April, 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of \$25.00. E. G. WILLISON.

Pleased.

Not Only Pleased, but

ASTONISHED

\$1.75 a Pair

Were the people that attended the opening of our